INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI In INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL XX NO 159 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 4, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

RIOT SITUATION WORSENS

PROCESSIONISTS DEFY POLICE ORDER

TROOPS CALLED OUT

SUNDAY'S HEAVY CASUALTY TOLL

CURFEW ORDER FOR SEVEN DAYS

A temple broken into by rioters, a daring encounter between a Muslim who was armed with a revolver and a police officer and the adamant attitude of a large crowd of Muslims who persisted in taking out a funeral procession through Kalbadevi, in defiance of the Police Commissioner's Order, and who actually offered Satyagraha by laying down the bier and themselves lying prostate around it—these were the exciting incidents which were witnessed in Bombay on Sunday.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

The riot situation grew so worse that troops had to be called out at about 8 p. m. Crowds of Hindus and Muslims came into clashes at various places, and the day's casualties were four dead and over 150 injured.

POLICE FORCED TO OPEN FIRE.

The police had to resort to firing more than half a dozen times, and 15 persons received bullet injuries

CURFEW ORDER ISSUED FOR WEEK

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay has issued the Curfew Order again for a week from to-day the curfew hours being 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

The order is applicable to all the localities which have witnessed communal disturbances during the last six weeks and to which the former orders were applied

POLICE CHIEF'S ORDER

The Police Commissioner of Bombay has issued an order under Section 23 (1) of the Bombay City Police Act directing that All Mohamedan funeral processions arriving at Pydhoni shall proceed to the Mohamedan Burial ground via Bhendi Bazar Road, Pydhoni Road, Mohamed Ali Road, Carnac Road, 1st Lane Marine Lines, Queens Road, Princess Street and Chandanwadi Road.

A Muslim armed with a revolver and a Police Officer exchanged shots near the J. J. Hospital on Sunday night, shortly after 10 o'clock. Officers attached to the Byculla Police Station were enforcing the Curfew Order, issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay. A taxi which came from the direction of Grant Road was challenged by constables at the J. J. Hospital Junction. The taxi was stopped and three occupants who were seated behind the driver were being searched.

MUSLIM FIRES AT CONSTABLE

One of the occupants of the car, Yousuff Ibrahim, got out of the taxi and was about to run away when the constable grappled with him. The Muslim thereupon whipped out a revolver and fired at the constable which missed the mark.

In the meantime Inspector Paul of the Byculla Police Station ran to the rescue of the policeman, and gave a chase to the Muslim who was running in the direction of Bhendi Bazar.

INSPECTOR FIRED AT.

As soon as he noticed Inspector Paul he fired another shot at the officer which fortunately went wide.

ASSAILANT CAPTURED.

Inspector Paul gave a hot chase to his assailant, and the two exchanged revolver shots. Ultimately the officer got his mark and Yousuff Ibrahim dropped down, a bullet having hit him in the ribs on the left side. In capturing his assailant the officer narrowly missed being hit by his adversary. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

ARRESTS.

A six-chambered revolver and nearly a dozen cartridges were recovered from the Muslim. Two of his companions and the driver of the taxi have been arrested.

FUNERAL PROCESSION HELD UP.

For two hours a Muslim funeral procession was held up near the Pydhownie Police Station on Sunday evening. The processionists insisted on marching through Kalbadevi to the Muslim burial ground at Queen's Road, and the police would have their order obeyed. At one stage the Muslims laid down the funeral bier on the road and many of them lay prostrate around it as a mark of protest against their being disallowed to pass through Kalbadevi Road.

HUGE CROWD NEAR MOSQUE.

At about 4-30 p.m. a crowd of Muslims several thousand strong, assembled near the Hamidia Mosque in front of the Pydhownie Police Station. The police learnt that a funeral procession was to be taken out, and with a view to enforce the order of the Police Commissioner issued that very morning fixing a certain route for Muslim funeral processions drew a cordon across the Kalbadevi Road.

PROCESSIONISTS WARNED

The processionists marched as far as the cordon when the officers acquainted them with the fact that the procession would not be allowed to pass through Hindu localities.

MILD LATHI CHARGE.

The processionists, however, were in no mood to listen to the advice of the police, and some of them even tried to break through the police cordon. The police then made a mild lathi charge on the crowd under orders of Deputy Commissioner, Butler who was on the scene. The crowds pressed back only to reassemble in large numbers and soon about 10,000 Muslims collected near the mosque.

OFFICIALS' PERSUASION FAILS

As the situation was assuming a serious aspect, Sir Patrick Kelley Commissioner of Police and Mr. Clee, Home Secretary to the Government of Bombay, hurried to the spot and tried their best with the help of Muslim leaders to persuade the processionists to march through Mahomed Ali Road.

The latter, however, maintained their adamant attitude. In the mean time the funeral bier had been removed from the road on to the steps of the mosque.

SATYAGRAHA.

About a dozen Muslim performed Satyagraha, and lay prostrate all around the bier saying that they would not allow the bier to be removed if they were not allowed to pass through Kalbadevi.

Maulana Mahomed Irfan of the Khilafat Committee tried to persuade the processiosists to listen to reason but he was also unsuccessful.

Then for nearly two hours there was a battle of wits between the police and the processionists, the former trying the gentle art of persuasion, and the latter maintaining a resolutely defiant attitude. The police ultimately arrested six persons whom they noticed all along inciting the crowds to defy the ban.

PROCESSIONISTS YIELD AT LAST.

The debacle lasted for more than two hours, and, ultimately, the processonists agreed to march through Mohamed Ali Road. The crowds, throughout the time they were held up, were generally peaceful, except once or twice when some of them hurled soda-water bottles at the police station. The situation was tactfully handled and Superintendent Nampalli and Inspector Vanjara were all along on the scene.

RUSH AFTER REACHING CEMETERY.

The procession marched with a strong armed guard to the Muslim cemetery at Queen's Road. After reaching the cemetery,

SUNDAY'S CASUALTIES

The following is the list of Sunday's casualties:—

J. J. Hospital 17 (including 5 bullet-wounds.)
Congress Hospital 40 (including 1 bullet case.)
Free Emergency Hospital 25.
Free Crescent 47 (including 3 bullet cases.)
Nair Hospital 3 (including 3 bullet cases.)
G. T. Hospital 10.
Total 142 (including 15 bullet cases.)

Casualties Upto Date

The total number of casualties since the outbreak of riots on May 14 till this morning is:

DEAD	208
INJURED	2550

No Quarrel With Ireland

Refer Dispute To Imperial Conference

LANSBURY'S SUGGESTION

LONDON, July 2.

The suggestion that the Anglo-Irish dispute should be referred to the Imperial Conference for settlement was made by Mr. Lansbury, leader of the Opposition, in a speech in London today.

Mr. Lansbury said that whatever the defects of Mr. De Valera and his Government might be, British and Irish people could have no quarrel and economic war started by either Government would mean distress and ill-feeling between men and women who had no wish to do other than live in co-operation with each other.—Reuter.

Ex-King's Sudden Death

The death of ex-King Manoel of Portugal occurred suddenly and dramatically as he was expected at the All-England Tennis Club, Wimbledon to-day where he regularly played.

It was not until the afternoon that someone telephoned to say that he was indisposed with throat malady after which followed the announcement of his death.

The King and Queen who were watching tennis at Wimbledon when the tragic news arrived immediately left.—Reuter's Spec-

[redacted]

ly 2.
ement
overn-
late
h styl-
ed
that
uidated
reasury
er.

Wrath Of Elements

Earthquake & Volcano Havoc In East Indies

LONDON, July 2.

Buitenzorg (Dutch Indies)—Nature is lately in angry mood in the East Indies.

First there was earthquake and then violent eruption of Lotesob volcano and now devastating floods have occurred in Lampunglosina.

Over ninety houses, the whole of second maize crop, much cattle and innumerable cocoanu trees have been destroyed.—Reuter.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHANDPUR

Important Business Centre Destroyed

CHANDPUR, July 3.

Damage estimated at several lakhs of rupees is said to have been caused as a result of a disastrous fire which has destroyed Puranbazaar, an important business centre. The fire, the cause of which is unknown broke out at 3 in the morning gutted buildings and burnt to ashes merchandise stacked in godowns.

No casualties are reported.—A. P.

Governor Of Bengal Reaches Darjeeling

CALCUTTA, July 3.

The Governor of Bengal arrived here at seven this morning from Darjeeling. The arrival was private.—A. P.

"Amrit Bazar Patrika" Deposits Security

CALCUTTA, July 2.

The keeper of the Press and the Printer and Publisher of the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" have deposited Rs. 3,000 each in obedience to direction under the Press Ordinance.—A.P.

121 Arrested At Ghatkopar

SEQUEL TO HOLDING OF "MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE"

Lady President And Six Women Among Those Arrested

The annual session of the Maharashtra "Provincial Conference" held at Ghatkopar, a suburb of Bombay, on the local line of the G. I. P. Railway on Sunday afternoon, culminated in the arrest of 121 persons including seven women and several prominent Congress workers, from all over the province.

Among the arrested persons were Mrs Krishnabai Phadke of Kalyan, who presided over the Conference, and Mr. D. N. Wandrekar a prominent Congress leader of Khar who was the chairman of the Reception Committee.

The delegates represented almost all the districts of the province Thana and Bombay Suburban districts, contributing the largest number. There were Congress workers from places like Thana, Kalyan, Bhiwandi and Palghar in the Thana district and Malad, Vile Parle, Khar and Santa Cruz in the Bombay Suburban district.

Among the other districts East Khandesh and West Khandesh sent a large contingent while Nasik, Alibag, Ahmednagar and Ratnagiri also contributed their quota.

POLICE BUNDOBAST.

Elaborate police arrangements were made at Vile Parle and Santa Cruz, expecting that the Conference would be held at one of the places, as it appears it was announced that it would be held at the former place. The police, however, seemed to have got scent that the place ultimately decided upon was Ghatkopar, and they were ready from early morning to prevent the session if it was held there.

But in spite of the fact that the Railway Station was carefully watched by the police from early morning a batch of as many as 74 persons succeeded in assembling on the open space opposite the New Laxmi Narayan Temple, and holding a session of the Conference which lasted for about 10 to 15 minutes.

"DELEGATES" REACH MAIDAN

It appears that the "delegates" who had arrived earlier and were staying in the suburbs of Bombay got into a local train from Bombay which reached Ghatkopar shortly before 3 p.m. Escaping the notice of a few C. I. D. men and Police officers who were waiting for the arrival of the "delegates" they managed to reach the maidan which is hardly 100 yards from the station, and immediately the proceedings commenced.

A SHORT PROGRAMME.

A brief address by Mr. Wandrekar, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcoming the delegates, an equally brief presidential address by Mrs. Krishnabai Phadke and reading of four resolutions which were confirmed by the Conference was all that the programme consisted of.

POLICE ON THE SCENE.

Just when the proceedings were concluding and the delegates raised cries of "Bande Mataram" giving their assent to the resolutions, the police appeared on the scene and the delegates were informed by Sub-Inspector Shet that they were under arrest.

MARCHED TO POLICE STATION.

Many of the delegates had their beddings and jail kit ready with them, and the party quietly marched to the police station, escorted by the police.

ANOTHER BATCH OF 41 ARRESTED.

While the first batch was taken to the Police Station, another batch of 41 persons arrived by the next local train from Bombay. While at the station they learnt that the session was over. The second batch formed itself into a procession and singing national songs they marched towards the town. When they reached the junction of Chembur Road and Khot Street, near the police station, they were stopped by the police and put under arrest. They were also marched to the Police station.

121 IN ALL ARRESTED.

Some time later a batch of six persons coming from Chanoli a village near Thana was also put under arrest. Thus the total number of arrests was 121. This included seven women and a batch of 20 boys some of whom were even below ten.

SENT TO SUBURBAN LOCK-UP.

For nearly three hours the staff of the Police Station was busy taking down the names of the arrested persons and preparing lists for detailing them to different lock-ups in the suburbs, as it was not possible to keep them all in one place. Large crowds watched this scene from the road while three police vans waited outside to remove the arrested persons.

Just after sunset the arrested men were sent to various lock-ups like Bandra, Andheri and Kurla. The police vans also left for their destinations.

WOMEN DETAINED IN GHATKOPAR LOCK-UP.

The seven women have been detained in the Ghatkopar lock-up. One of them has an eight months' old child with her whom she has taken to the lock-up.

L[redacted]E TO BE [redacted]HUGE SUCCESS?

A[redacted] On Inter-Creditor Difficulties

OP[redacted]OOR TO BIG WORLD [redacted]NFERENCE

LONDON, July 2.

[redacted]n confidence that after all the Confer-
[redacted] a huge success pervades all creditor-de-
[redacted]sult of the agreement on inter-creditor

[redacted]s practically certain that Germans will
[redacted] opening the door to a big world confer-

Agreement

[redacted]DON, July 2.
[redacted]standing the
[redacted] to lose over
[redacted]anually in
[redacted]reparations

and war debts and that unlike Britain and America, has no frozen credits in Germany which will be thawed by the settlement at Lausanne, to-day's tentative agreement in principle is warmly welcomed.—Reuter.

Italy

Rom[redacted]
fact th[redacted]
two m[redacted]
differe[redacted]

howeve[redacted]
ed int[redacted]
iminent[redacted]
stoned[redacted]
There [redacted]
the Hi[redacted]
change[redacted]
and b[redacted]

This [redacted]
Street [redacted]
crowds.[redacted]
revolver[redacted]
Muslim[redacted]
This i[redacted]
7-30 p.[redacted]

FIR[redacted]
A seri[redacted]
place o[redacted]
of a Hi[redacted]
sitated[redacted]
crowds[redacted]

0 Muslims rush-
Lane, a predo-
locality, and
Hindu houses.
porary panic and
Muslims ex-
shower of stones

OPENED.

ted the Princess
open fire on the
eight rounds of
were fired and two
ved bullet-wounds.
occurred at about

KAMATIPURA.

ublic which also took
funeral procession
Kamatipura neces-
olice to open fire on
hich four Muslims

and three Hindus were injured by bullets. At about 5 p.m., about 500 Hindus started a funeral procession of a Hindu victim of riots from 8th Kamatipura Lane. The processionists had turned into the Bazar Road, where a crowd of Muslims started pelting stones. The origin of the trouble is somewhat obscure. It is stated that the reason why the Muslims started throwing stones was that there was a mosque on the route of the procession and they objected to the playing of "bhajan" and the dinging of "thals."

PITCHED BATTLE.

The Hindus retaliated and there was a pitched battle bet-

(Continued on page 5.)

FURTHER CRITICISM OF HOARE'S SPEECH

Mr. Rao Supports Sastri-Sapru-Jayaker Statement

MADRAS, July 1.

Dewan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao in the course of a statement to the Press on Sir Samuel Hoare's speech in the House of Commons says:—

"I am in general agreement with the views of the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. M. R Jayakar in regard to provincial autonomy and Central Responsibility, and at this critical juncture in the country's affairs, their guidance is necessary. Will they take the lead and summon urgently a conference of those who were on the Round Table Conference, and other leading men, to consider the situation that has arisen and to chalk out a common plan of action.

It is very desirable that opinion on the new proposals should be formulated after an exchange of views at a representative conference of leading men in the country. The re-enactment of the Ordinances in a consolidated form is unjustified, and would greatly accentuate the present tension prevailing throughout the country.

Sir Samuel Hoare has repeatedly stated in Parliament that the situation in India has improved, but when it came to withdrawing the Ordinances he says that the state of emergency in India necessitates the continuance of the Ordinance regime.

The abandonment of the Conference method and the re-enactment of the Ordinances clearly show that Indian public opinion does not count for anything in the eyes of the present Government in Great Britain, and so long as the attitude is maintained, there can be no peace in India."—A. P.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 11th July, 1932, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Election of a representative of the Corporation on the Organizing Board of a Model Industrial School proposed to be established by Mr. R. H. Patuck.
2. Interpellations under Section 66-A of the Municipal Act.
3. Letter from the Honorary Secretary to the representatives of the Kanarese Educational Institutions, Bombay—Requesting the Corporation to open an Anglo-Kanarese Primary School in A Ward.
4. Letter from the Secretary, Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir—Forwarding the Eighth Annual Report together with the balance sheet of the Mandir for the year ending 30th April 1932.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

5. Regarding the rates charged to the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd. for water supplied to them for road construction purposes, etc.
6. Forwarding, for information, statements of outstanding bills for Municipal Taxes.
7. Forwarding, for information the Commissioner's report as to the advantages the Fundamental Rules (Municipal Service Regulations) give to Officers and which are not admissible to the clerical and other subordinate staff.
8. Forwarding their Sub-Committee's Report regarding the examination by the Municipal Auditors of the Main and Ward Office Ledgers, etc., of the Assessment Department.
9. Forwarding their Sub-Committee's Report on the report of the work done by the Test Audit Officer during the 8 months ended 31st August 1931.
10. Recommending an additional Budget Grant of Rs. 600 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the payment of the increased grant to the Free Ayurvedic Dispensary at 1st Kamathipura.
11. Recommending an advance of Rs. 70,000 from the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund to cover the expenditure on the improvement of private streets during the year 1932-33.
12. Statement of Budget Transfers sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTERS—

13. Reporting on a complaint regarding the proposed abolition of the Dongri A. V. School.
14. Forwarding the revised and recast Budget of the School Fund for the year 1932-33.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

15. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of Anopheline Stephensi, the malaria carrier mosquitoes, detected in May 1932.
16. Requesting sanction to the sale of certain set-forward land abutting on Love Lane to the Trustees of the Motishaw Jain Temple.
17. Requesting sanction to the payment of a Special Compassionate allowance amounting to Rs. 276 to the widow of a Municipal Gully Flushing Bigari who died of injuries received in the discharge of his duty.
18-19. Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc., from retired Municipal labour staff.
20. Further consideration of the draft amended bye-law No. 7 (4) of the Schools Committee's Bye-laws regarding the appointment of members on the Ward Local Committees.
21. Letter from Lady Nawajbai Ratan Tata—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Sir Dorab Tata, Kt.
22. Letter from Miss Maniben L. Kara—Expressing her inability to serve on the Committee regarding the question of imparting religious education to Hindu Students in Municipal schools.
23. Letter from Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

LETTERS FROM THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY—

24. Submitting a statement of undisposed of references before the Committees of the Corporation.
25. Submitting a list of Resolutions passed by the Corporation calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

26 Regarding the question of lighting a certain portion of the road leading to Antop Hill.
27. Regarding the question of amending the Municipal Act, so as to impose certain disqualifications on Municipal Councillors for failing to pay in time arrears of Municipal Taxes due by them.
28. Regarding the inspection made by certain members of the Medical Relief Committee of the Municipal dispensaries in the City.
29. Regarding the renewal of a license of a copper smithy at No. 33, Stable Street, Byculla.
30-31. Reports of the respective representatives appointed by the Corporation to discuss with Government the questions regarding (30) the Corporation's claim to a share in the proceeds of the Petrol Tax; and (31) the division of the receipts from the enhanced Tobacco Duty between the Municipality and the City Improvement Trust.
32. Confirmation of the Proceedings of the Special Committees.
33. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Proceedings of the Committee's Meetings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

34. From Mr. Shivdas C. Thakkar—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the adequacy of Tramway Service on the different routes in the City.
35. From Mr. D. G. Khairaz—For obtaining a report from the Schools Committee regarding the issue of a tender form to Mr. Moulvi Fatehmahomed after the time for submitting tenders had expired and the tenders opened.
36. From Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai, seconded by Mr. N. M. Kale—For requesting the Commissioner to improve the insanitary condition of certain bye-lanes in Mahim, etc.
37. From Mr. N. M. Kale, seconded by Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner for improving the insanitary condition of certain lands at Mahim between Lady Jamshedji Road and Malmala Tank Road, etc.
38. From Mr. R. A. Gole, seconded by Mr. Sitaram B. Keny—For expressing the Corporation's opinion that the second of the two boilers purchased in 1924 in connection with the Tansa Completion Works be presented to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.
39. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to whether the order placing restrictions on the Nurses of the K. E. M. Hospital during their off-duty hours is still in force.
40. From Mr. S. B. Awar—For requesting the Commissioner to repair Shepherd Road early in view of its extremely bad condition.
41. (a) From Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, seconded by Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. Haji M. M. H. J. M. Chotani, an ex-Councillor; and (b) From Mr. L. R. Tairsee, seconded by Mr. J. B. Bomon-Behram—To the same effect.
42. From Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—For requesting the Commissioner to provide funds in the Budget for 1933-34 for the construction of chawls for the Health Department staff at present housed in the huts at Taikalwadi, Mahim.
43. From Mr. Ramji Bharmal, seconded by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—For requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to provide a few boxes for the receipt of complaints, suggestions, etc., from the public at the various centres opened by them for the collection of bills.
44. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—For obtaining from the Commissioner draft amendments to the Municipal Act for preventing the importation of Toddy into the City from outside.
45. From Mr. K. H. Goregaonker, seconded by Mr. L. G. Pradhan—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of constructing numerous cheap and small markets, Municipal or private, in the City with a view to removing the nuisance caused by hawkers.
46. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, seconded by Mr. M. M. Desai and another Councillor—For obtaining a report from the Markets and Gardens Committee as to the reasons why the Refrigerator has been lying unused at the Chowpatty Market for about 5 years, etc.
47-48. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, seconded by Mr. M. J. Dandekar—(47) For requesting the Commissioner to call upon the B.B. & C.I. Railway Authorities to take immediate steps to properly metal, etc., the roadway between the two gates of the Kennedy Bridge Level Crossing; and (48) For obtaining a report from the Works Committee regarding the desirability of constructing a foot-bridge off Frere Bridge leading to the Grant Road Station Down Platform.
49-50. From Dr. Accacio G. Viegas—(49) For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the expenditure incurred on the construction of the Gymkhana Pavilion, Tennis Courts, etc., for the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College and the total amount contributed therefor from the Municipal Funds, etc., and (50) For obtaining from the Standing Committee a report as to the reasons why they considered the question of granting leave to a particular Municipal Officer as a confidential item, etc.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd July, 1932.

5160

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-Holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, 16, New Queen's Road, Bombay, on FRIDAY, 8th July, 1932, at 5-30 P.M (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Audit statements of accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1932.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as the Chairman may lay before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st July to 15th July, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KHARSHEDJI LIMJI & CO.
Agents

Bombay, 11th June 1932.

5143

NOTICE.

SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Registered Medical practitioners for the post of acting Professor of Anatomy on a salary of Rs. 700/- less 12½ per cent. cut for a period of six months from October, 1932, to March, 1933.

Candidates applying for the post should attach copies of testimonials to their applications stating therein their previous experience in teaching and the research work that they may have done, if any. The applications should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach this office on or before 20th July, 1932.

V. R. KHANOLKAR,
Ag. DEAN.
Seth G. S. Medical College,
Parel, Bombay No. 12.
Date, 29th June, 1932.

5145

BRITISH CEYLON CORPORATION LIMITED.

Two CERTIFICATES Nos. 3142 and 3143 for one hundred Ordinary Shares each Nos. 157551-157650 and 157651-157750 respectively, in the name of Raghavji Purshotam having been lost, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a duplicate Certificate will be issued in three months from this date unless valid objection be lodged with the undersigned prior thereto.

By Order of the Board,
F.W. RICHINGS,
Secretary.

Hultsdorf Mills,
Colombo, 27th June, 1932.

5101.

NOTICE

"Messrs. JAMNADAS DEVRAM and RANCHHODDAS JINABHAI, Official Trustees of Messrs. V. Dharamsey and Vithaldas Dharamsey & Co. in Insolvency No. 438/30, desire to sell outstandings of about 6,000/-. The interested may apply to Messrs. JAGMOHANDAS & Co., next to Kalbadevi Post Office on or before 11-7-1932".

JAMNADAS DEVRAM &
RANCHHODDAS JINABHAI
TRUSTEES
R 7475

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 11th day of July, 1932, to those creditors who have proved their claims. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the address of the creditors as appearing in the records of this Office.

SERIAL NO.	INSOLVENCY NO.	NAME OF INSOLVENT.	DIVIDEND DECLARED.
1.	No. 1293 of 1926. Re.	Balwant Mahadeo Nisal & Others.	First dividend of 2 annas & 3 pies in the Re.
2.	No. 318 of 1929. „	Albert Cicero Ines Gasper.	Do. „ 4 annas do.
3.	No. 808 of 1929. „	Remus Andrades.	Do. „ 3½ annas do.
4.	No. 861 of 1929. „	Gustavus Edward Fernandez.	Do. „ 4 annas do.
5.	No. 927 of 1929. „	William Stanislaus Hutton.	Do. „ 4 annas do.
6.	No. 642 of 1913. „	Pirozshaw Jamshedji Limboowalla	First & final dividend of 2 annas & 6½ pies in the Re.
7.	No. 185 of 1927. „	Hussein Khan Mahomed Khan.	do. „ 1 anna & 8 pies do.
8.	No. 276 of 1927. „	Sherkhan Mahomedkhan Pathan.	do. „ 2 annas & 11 pies do.
9.	No. 601 of 1927. „	Jamnadas Vallabhdas Sha.	do. „ 1 anna & 3 pies do.
10.	No. 897 of 1927. „	Ganpat Tatyaji Shiwalkar.	do. „ 1 anna & 10½ pies do.
11.	No. 570 of 1929. „	Harakchand Devi Sha & Others.	do. „ 1 anna & 11½ pies do.
12.	No. 646 of 1929. „	Jethalal Kalidas Mali.	do. „ 2 annas & 3 pies do.
13.	No. 729 of 1929. „	Vallabhdas Govindji & Co.	do. „ 7 annas & 3½ pies do.
14.	No. 795 of 1929. „	Dayalal Virji Ganatra.	do. „ 7 annas & 4 pies do.
15.	No. 786 of 1929. „	Shivram Balkrishna Kavkare.	do. „ 4 annas & 7 pies do.
16.	No. 872 of 1929. „	Derrick Netscher.	do. „ 15 annas do.
17.	No. 902 of 1929. „	Llewelyn Johnstone Gilder.	do. „ 3 annas & 2 pies do.
18.	No. 941 of 1929. „	Cleridge Hill Newbegging.	do. „ 3 annas & 3 pies do.
19.	No. 948 of 1929. „	Thomas Fernandez alias Thomas Irwin.	do. „ 3 annas do.
20.	No. 183 of 1926. „	Robert Thorming Underwood. (1st Insolvency).	Second and final dividend of 1 anna do.
21.	No. 67 of 1927. „	Bertram Frowd.	Third and final dividend of 2 annas & 4 pies do.
22.	No. 146 of 1918. „	Hemraj Jairam.	Supplementary & final dividend of 5½ pies in the Re.
23.	No. 265 of 1923. „	Bandealli Shamseralli D. Vora.	do. „ 1 anna & 4½ pies do.
24.	No. 1178 of 1923. „	Musabhoy Jafferbhoy.	do. „ ¾ pie do.
25.	No. 229 of 1925. „	Narhar Bhikaji Shewde.	do. „ 1 pie do.

Dated this 1st day of July, 1932.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

N.B.:—
No. supplementary and final dividend could be declared in the following estate, wherein the intention to declare a Supplementary and final dividend was advertised, as the assets therein are found to be insufficient for the purpose.

No. 674 of 1923 Re. Abdul Sakoor Mahomed Memon.
No. 755 of 1921. „ Narbadashanker Harjiwan Joshi.

5157

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF V... BLE ... MON... SAD... PEARL... ETC.
Under ... Payne &... Provident... and on a... Bai Gooli... BENNETT... 11th July... sell by P... rooms:—
One di... Ratee 20.
One Ne... about Rat... drops.
One Nec... pearls with...
One Neck... emeralds.
One pair... small stars.
Four Ban... monds.
Two Bangl...
One Brace... monds.
One Penda... pearls.
Two diamo... line.
Six Bangles... line.
One pair of...
One pair of... alds and diam...
One pair of... and diamonds...
One diamon...
One diamond... tern.
One pair of e... and oblong em...
One emerald...
One hoopring... diamonds.
One pair of... ralds and diam...
One pair of d...
One pair of...
One pair of... drops and di...
One hoopri...
One broach... diamonds.
One square, di... taining one equa... emerald border.
One pair, of e... monds.
One emerald ri...
One pair of ea... two rubies.
One pair of earr... ruby and diamond...
One ring of ruby...
One pair of earri... drop size.
The above will be... before the sale be... and 4 p.m. (S.T.)...
A deposit of 25 p... required at the tim... the balance shall... articles removed im... the close of the sa...

...ir
...but
...ern
...ald
...and
...with
...ding
...dia-
...nds.
...dia-
...and
...ngle
...ngle
...s.
...mer-
...earls
...pat-
...nonds
...and
...eme-
...ngs.
...ngs.
...pearl
...s.
...rl and
...con-
...and
...of dia-
...taining
...op size
...monds.
...amonds
...3 days
...12 a.m.
...will be
...e and
...t and
...ely after

FINAL ... CO.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY at 6-30 and 10 P. M.

Columbia's Musical Spectacle

"BROADWAY SCANDALS"

featuring

SALLY O'NEILL, JACK EGAN

A Melange of Melody and Laughter

PALACE TALKIES

Next Byculla Railway Station.
6-30 and 9-30 p.m. daily.
Sun. and Thursday Matinee 4 p.m.
Sunday Morning Special Show 10 a.m.
FOX HILARIOUS MUSICAL FARCE

STEPPING SISTERS

with

JOBYNA HOWLAND LOUISE DRESSER. STANLEY SMITH.

Three retired Chorus Girls masquerade as "High Society" ladies, and how they are snubbed by the snobs.

DANCES, SONGS, MUSIC!
Also British Movietone News.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
AUCTIONEERS,
128, Medows St., Fort,
BOMBAY.

Sale of a Valuable Immoveable Property at Elphinstone Circle, (opp. General Stamp Office) on SATURDAY, the 9th July 1932 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Mathubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for Mr. H. D. Mapara, Liquidator of the Persian Gulf Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation).

All that piece of Freehold land admeasuring about 497.34 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house, thereon situate at the Northern side of the Elphinstone Circle, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 9323, Cadastral Survey No. 275 of Fort Division and Municipal A Ward Nos. 1351 and Street Nos. 15.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan, Attorneys for the Liquidator, No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

OPERA HOUSE

FINAL PERFORMANCE
TO-DAY at 6-30 P. M.
HOLLYWOOD HI-LIGHTS
NINE Artists including
6 HOLLYWOOD BEAUTIES.
Popular Prices: Rs. 3/6; Rs. 2/4; Rs. 1/2 and As. 9/-.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE
AT THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

From WEDNESDAY, 6th
At 6 & 10 p. m.

EXTRA PERFORMANCES
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 p.m.
Sunday Afternoon at 3 p.m.

J. GRANT ANDERSON

presents
HIS ALL INDIAN CAST OF PLAYERS
IN
SHAKESPEAR'S IMMORTAL TRAGEDY

"HAMLET"

in the
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
(For the first time in India.)

Special Concession Rates to Colleges, etc. by previous arrangement.

Prices Rs. 3/6; Rs. 2/4; Rs. 1/2: Annas 9. Including tax.

PLAN NOW OPEN AT ROSE'S

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY AT 6-30 and 10 P. M.

Radio Mammoth
MUSICAL COMEDY

RIO RITA

Featuring
BEBE DANIELS—JOHN BOLES

Chorus of 100, and Dances in Gorgeous Techni-colour.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
Tottori Maru	5973	20 June	2 July
Yasukuni Maru	12000	.....	@9 July
x Kaga Maru	6860	29 June	12 July
Yamaga-ta Maru	3807	5 July	18 July
Takone Maru	10500	.....	25 July
Bengal Maru	5396	18 July	30 July
Suwa „	11000	.....	9 Aug
x Tango Maru	6893	30 July	10 Aug.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Terukuni Maru	12000	4 July	21 July
Rakusan Maru	10500	20 July	7 August

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	From Long-kong.	From Kobe.
Asama Maru	22000	13 July	19 July
Chichibu Maru	22000	27 July	2 Aug.

INDIAN STUDENTS travelling 3rd class by our European Line steamers from Colombo to Europe are allowed 15 per cent. reduction on Single and 25 per cent. reduction on Return 3rd class A rate tickets. Also Free Second class Railway tickets issued between Talaimaner Pier and Colombo.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars please apply to:—

Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Lloyds Bank Buildings,
270/272, Hornby Road,
Phone No.: 20276.
Telegrams "YUSEN."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

Doctors always recommend MOIST heat

Follow their advice and use

KAOPLASMA

THE MODERN PAIN KILLING PACK

Spread it over the affected part as you would butter on bread and its antiseptic and curative properties will penetrate right to the seat of the pain, bringing healing and comfort in a manner never achieved by the old-fashioned and messy linseed poultice.

The basis of *Kaoplasma* is a natural curative mud; into this is worked all manner of valuable extracts and oils, making it redolent with remedial force.

Use *Kaoplasma* in Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia—for Abscesses, Strained Muscles, Bruises. In short, wherever heat is needed.

Of all Chemists and Dealers.

BURGOYNE BURBIDGES & CO. LTD
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
LONDON, E.6. EST. 1741

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
Satara

Fifth Valuation Out

New Bonus per thousand per Annum

ENDOWMENT Rs. 20
AND
WHOLE LIFE Rs. 25

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

Re: Agency and other particulars, please apply

Manager.

WANT TO BE HAPPY and INDEPENDENT AT AGE 60?

The INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD. WILL HELP YOU DO THAT.

IT IS A PURELY INDIAN CO. and offers ALL THE LATEST ADVANTAGES at MODERATE COST.

For full particulars write to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers,
Jehangir Wadia Bldg.,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax.

Statutory Statements of Accounts Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms Undertaken.

B. L. THOSAR.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
495-497, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22997.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT. SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. ROY,
DIVINE TREATMENT HALL,
61, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

PRIMARY EDUCATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Ex-Minister Analyses Causes Of Present Deterioration

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye contributes to the "Servant of India" the following article on the present condition of primary education in the Bombay Presidency:—

The recent resolution of the Government of Bombay on the administration of Local Boards in the Presidency refers prominently to the deterioration of Primary Education under popular control and similar complaints are often heard about the state of education in municipal areas also. Party factions are rampant and communal considerations prevail over considerations of efficiency. Teachers are engaged in carrying favour with members of the School Boards and trying to obtain transfers to desirable schools or promotions to places carrying a high attendance allowance. Members of the School Boards are often illiterate or at least unable to form a rational judgment on educational questions. Administrative and other supervising and executive officers of the Boards feel it more their duty to frequent the houses of influential members of the Boards rather than to perform their legitimate work properly. All these and other complaints are no doubt well founded, and it is worth while considering whether the system requires radical alteration or whether a tightening of the machinery of control from too downwards will be able to remove a good many of the evils complained of.

ESSENTIAL PART OF COMPULSION SCHEME.

It must be remembered that the transfer of primary education to popular control was made as an essential part of the scheme to introduce compulsory education at an early date throughout the Presidency. It was felt, and it was recommended by the Chandavarkar Committee, that the introduction of the principle of compulsion cannot be carried out with the help of the departmental agency alone which till then was in administrative charge of primary education in the Local Board areas, the Boards contributing only the proceeds of the anna cess. The Department carried out its work with a fair amount of efficiency and the standard of the village schools was on the whole somewhat higher than that of the schools in municipal areas which were under the control of municipalities. It was recognised at the time of the passing of the Compulsory Education Act that for a time there may be some lowering efficiency, but the risk was deliberately taken in order to secure a great move forward. But the actual experience of the last eight or nine years has been that while the apprehended lowering of efficiency has been achieved in the fullest measure, not an inch of progress has been made in enforcing the principle of compulsion, and there has been during one or two years even a slight going back in the quantitative results.

MINISTERS ON "COMMUNAL TICKET."

"As is the king, so are the subjects." This saying is amply verified in the case of the administration of education at the headquarters. While I know that it is ungracious of me to criticise my successors in the ministership of education, it is the generally accepted opinion throughout the Presidency that the portfolio of education has been held during most of this period by men who have been elected on a communal ticket and who frankly put the claims of their own community above the cause of progress of the province as a whole. I am not one of those who hold that the educationally backward classes do not require some special help on the part of Government. I would not have objected if their communal zeal had taken the form of opening new schools in backward areas which would have specially benefitted their own communities or had first applied the principle of compulsion to such areas. But I have yet to hear that they have done these things in any appreciable measure. Their communal zeal has been entirely expended in manipulating Government patronage in making appointments to posts under Government from the lowest to the highest on communal considerations, and not on considerations of fitness for any particular job.

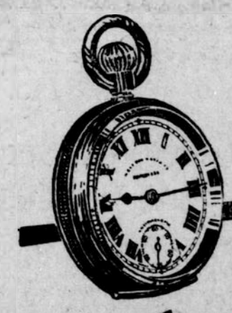
To my mind the less a Minister has to do with actual appointments on his own initiative the better. He should leave the selection of new men to independent bodies like the Public Service Commission or selection boards appointed "ad hoc" and in other cases to the heads of departments, keeping a watchful eye on any appointment or recommendation made on grounds other than that of fitness. He will be capable of exercising tight control over his subordinates or over semi-independent local bodies only if he is not heavily tarred with the brush of unfair patronage. For one job that he can perpetrate to serve his friends or caste fellows, his subordinates will perpetrate fifty and the Minister will be unable to utter a word of effective protest. The whole prestige of the Minister vanishes in such a case and he will be reduced to initialling blindly whatever his department proposes and the whole tone of the administration inevitably suffers. If some of the higher officers in the Department have kept a record of recommendations for jobs that they have personally received from the various Ministers under whom they have served it would serve as an effective eye-opener to the evils of communalism run mad. "Make adequate rules for efficiency and see that they are obeyed", should be the uniform motto of a Minister if he is to succeed.

DEPARTMENTAL CONTROL NECESSARY.

When the control of primary education was transferred by the Compulsory Education Act to the local bodies, it was my idea at any rate that the supervision of the Department, as distinguished from actual administration, should in no way be relaxed and should be, if possible, even stricter than before. With the actual administration transferred to local bodies it was anticipated that some of the inspecting officers of the Department might be found to be superfluous and might have to be lent to the local bodies as part of their administrative staff. But I understand that there has been now a wholesale scrapping of Government inspecting personnel and in some districts it is actually the case that a man who was in the older system an assistant deputy educational inspector is now the sole educational representative of the department in a district whose administrative officer is supposed to be of the rank of a deputy educational inspector. In such circumstances the Government representative can exercise no useful control and can serve only as a post office between the School Board and Government. Being only one man in the district he cannnot inspect many schools as he is tied to his desk at headquarters. Effective independent supervision from above being absent, the administrative officer of the School Board is reduced to simply pleasing his immediate masters the members of the School board, and provided they are kept "khush" and provided that his formal accounts do not provoke any criticism from the auditing officers of Government he need fear no unpleasant remarks from any Government inspecting officer. What is more, Government spends about a crore of its own money on elementary education and it is its duty to see that the taxpayer gets adequate return for all this amount. Competent inspecting officers will more than earn their salaries if they see to it that this money is properly utilised for the advancement of education in Presidency.

WHY DETERIORATION SET IN.

My insistence on the need for competent inspection and supervision is not due to any bureaucratic spirit that I may be supposed to have imbibed in the course of my career. When any new machinery is set up, one should err on the side of excessive safeguards rather than of none. It does not mean that these safeguards should be continually, or even at any time, used. That would only reduce the sense of responsibility on the part of those in immediate charge of the machinery. If everything is going on reasonably smoothly, they should not be used at all. Even in democratic England the Local Government Board and the Board of Education are continually keeping the local bodies up to the mark. With their competent and highly paid experts they are able to advise these bodies and their advice is never resented. The Government inspectors of various kinds are further able to see that the large grants from taxpayers' money made to the local bodies are being utilised in the best way. If Government inspectors had been kept up and had been made to understand the difference between inspection and administration, between helpful advice and officious interference, these inspectors would have done a world of good and would have prevented a good deal of the deterioration that the Government has had to chronicle in the course of their resolution.



ALL PRICES HEAVILY REDUCED

PRICES ARE CUT 20% to 30%

THE times demand lower prices and we have made unsparing efforts to reduce the cost of WEST END watches to our customer

Custom's Duty remains at the high rate of 50 per cent. Exchange difficulties are equivalent to a premium of 30 per cent. Despite these formidable obstacles, we have substantially reduced all prices so that they are now almost down to the level of over a year ago.

These new low prices have been attained without sacrificing the quality of WEST END watches one iota. We have cut everything except quality. Factory costs, overheads, profits all have been cut to the bone so that YOU may have a WEST END watch of your choice at a price you can afford. Seize this exceptional opportunity and send for details of these sweeping reductions.

BUT QUALITY FULLY MAINTAINED

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Send for large FREE Catalogue and new reduced PriceList

CONSTIPATED LIFE NOT WORTH LIVING

Constipation may ruin your health. It causes Headache Nervousness, Indigestion, etc. Get rid of it by taking Castophene sweet Chocolate laxative, it banishes all your troubles, cleanses the system and stimulates the liver. It moves poisonous waste out of the body and keeps the intestinal canal sweet and clean. It is very pleasant to take and tastes only of chocolates. At all Chemists and Stores. Packets of 3 Chocolates As. 2 Bottles of 25 Re. 1. A

CASTOPHENE
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
P.O. 88 KARACHI

SAVE YOUR Income-Tax

BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 24185.
OFFICE :—
M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay.

The Great Indian Astrologer

Send birth particulars or letter-writing time and age, your character, riches, etc. 25 Marvellous predictions, Rs. 2/4/0. Annual Life Reading, Re. 1/4/0. Answers to 2 questions, Re. 1/4/0. Our 1st Reader on Astrology in English Rs. 1/4/0 V. P. P.
Prof. A. VENKATA SASTRI,
Gopalapuram (via) Kothapeta,
East GODAVARI District.

ANNUAL READING

1 Year, Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year, Rs. 10. Correct answers for five questions about futurity, Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send copy of Horoscope or time and date of birth or of writing letter and approximate age. Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani, S. India.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L.M.S. Hydrocel Specialist
(Vadifalia, Surat)
Without Operation
Cures Radically (with one injection)
HYDROCELE
At One Sitting
IN BOMBAY
from 1st to 6th every Month
In SIRDAR GRIHA (HOTEL) Crawford Market
For inquiry or details with certs. send 3 as. Stamps

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT A NATIONAL ASSET

Prof. Kale's Broadcast Talk From Bombay Station

AN AGENCY FOR MASS ENLIGHTENMENT

Prof. V. G. Kale, M. A. of Poona, gave a broadcast talk on the "Educative Value of Co-operation" through the Indian Broadcasting Service on Thursday. The following is a summary of the talk.

Landlords, capitalists, moneylenders, traders, employers, middlemen have always been led by narrow self-interest to use their position in economic society to the disadvantage of those with whom they have to deal, with an eye to maximum profit to themselves; and tenants, borrowers petty buyers, employees, handicraftsmen and people of what is known as the lower middle class, have to submit meekly to injustice, oppression and material injury. As economic society becomes more complex, as competition grows in intensity and the struggle for existence becomes keener, the position of the weaker members of the community tends to become more difficult. By combining people, who cannot single-handed resist the evils of economic and social exploitation, co-operation places at their disposal, those advantages which otherwise are available only to persons with wealth, power and status. It seeks to promote self-help and mutual help and discourages ruinous competition, exploitation and profit-hunting, enabling the weak and the poor to stand on their own legs.

PROSPECTS FOR INDIA

It is superfluous to state what dire need and what immense possibilities are there for the development of the co-operative movement in this country, with its millions of illiterate and ignorant cultivators and craftsmen and with its trade, industries and banking in an extremely backward condition. But it is not about this aspect of co-operation that I want to speak this evening. I want to draw your attention specially to the value of co-operation as an educative factor of incalculable importance.

First and foremost, it should be noted, a co-operative association, whatever its special purpose, is thoroughly democratic in its organisation and working. It is a personal association and not a union of capital or money bags. There is no distinction in it of rich and poor, high and low. All are equals. There are no exclusive rights and privileges, and all share rights and duties in equal measure. Control in the association is likewise democratic. Everyone keeps an eye on everyone else, all helping and watching one another. Meetings are regularly held and reports and accounts are discussed and passed by majority vote. It will, therefore, be no exaggeration to say that co-operation is an efficient school for the training of the mass of the people in citizenship.

ABOVE CASTES AND CREEDS

Co-operation also stands above all communal, caste and colour differences and is, therefore, calculated to act as a powerful force to promote and maintain social and political harmony.

It is significant that advocates of extremes forms of socialism look askance at the co-operative movement owing, among other things, to the fact that it does not foster narrow class-consciousness, and instead, stimulates harmony and solidarity. The working class movement, however, generally welcomes co-operation for the reason that the latter protects workers from the exploitation of capitalists and middlemen and makes for independence of the proletariat. A democracy without education, discipline and self-control would hardly be a blessing for any country, but in co-operative democracy, these virtues are sedulously inculcated through its organisation and methods of working.

AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION

The complaint is heard on all sides in India that the progress of the country in every department of life is being hampered to-day by the ignorance, the illiteracy and the depressed mentality of the vast mass of its population. Improvement in agriculture, cottage industries, trade, housing, sanitation and the standard of living generally, is consequently impossible. It is difficult to say how long it will take for us to make our masses literate and to provide for adult education. Co-operation is, in these circumstances, a potent agency of mass enlightenment.

CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Let us take an agricultural co-operative society as a simple example. Its members can obtain capital for the cultivation of their lands on easy terms. But each application for a loan is scrutinised with a view to ascertain the need of the borrower and the use that is going to be made of the loan. The credit given by the society is thus not facile credit but controlled credit, and the member borrowing from it is taught to make a real business of the transaction. Payment of interest has to be punctual so also the repayment of the capital sum. Owing to ignorance and poverty of the cultivating classes in India, agriculture is rarely carried on as a business proposition and domestic finance is, as a rule, mixed up with the finance of cultivation. What is true of a credit society is equally true of other forms of co-operation association, such as sale and purchase unions. Growers of agricultural crops and craftsmen are ignorant of the conditions of the market, the rise and fall of prices and the various influences that govern them. As a consequence they are at the mercy of middlemen. Co-operative organisation, however, familiarises them with the working of the mechanism of the modern markets; and their societies are in a position to secure for them all the advantage of an intimate knowledge of its operation.

A NATIONAL ASSET

There can be no doubt that co-operation is a national asset of incalculable value and it has to be recognised and utilised as such by all those who have the best interests of the country at heart. There is here an excellent opportunity for lovers of India who place their services at the disposal of the nation. Government has, of course, a duty to discharge in this respect. But the real responsibility lies on non-official workers. The movement was inspired, guided and developed in other countries by selfless lovers of their brethren in lovely condition of life and co-operation in India cries out for such people for its healthy, rapid and beneficent growth.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT. SUCCESS WITHOUT OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia? Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us send five pice postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and get yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. ROY,
DIVINE TREATMENT HALL,
61, Amherst Street, Calcutta.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.

Business proposed in 1931 .. .. .. Rs. 84,36,000.
Business paid for in 1931 .. .. .. Rs. 88,87,000.
Total business in force excee ds .. .. .. Rs. 1,69,80,000.

PROGRESS PROVES THE POPULARITY.

The Oldest Life Assurance Society Of India
ESTD. 1871.

Agency terms and particulars from the Secretary.
278, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

UNIQUE

Progress 1931-32

discloses an **INCREASE** of **50%** of completed Business OVER **1930-1931**

For Details and Agency apply to:

ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

10, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.

The BOMBAY LIFE Assurance Company, Ltd.

BOMBAY.

Established 1908.

Chairman:

Sir LALUBHAI SAMALDAS Kt., C.I.E., J.P.

A purely Indian Progressive Life Office

Transacting all forms of Life Assurance. Recent Valuation results show its remarkable strength.

Its Watch-words are

PROMPT and LIBERAL

Branches and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

For Prospectus and further particulars please apply to:

J. L. MEHTA, Manager.

Address:

Bombay Life Assurance Bldgs., Fort, BOMBAY.

GUARANTEED REMEDIES

(Government Registered).

Best preventive and curatives by Dr. R. Sen Gupta, M.D. (America), Principal, George Medical College of Homoeopathy—(1) HEALTH REGULATOR for Nervous Debility and allied diseases; (2) HYDROCELE HAMMER for Hydrocele, No operation is needed; (3) FEMALE FRIEND for Women's Diseases; (4) PILES CURE for Piles; (5) SAFE DELIVERY for Delivery cases; (6) DIABETES CURE for Diabetes; (7) FISTULA-ENEMY for Fistula; (8) DYSPEPSIA CURE for Dyspepsia; (9) EYE-STRENGTH for eye diseases; (10) COLIC-CURE for Colic complaints; (11) ASTHMA ENEMY for Asthma; (12) INSANITY-CURE for Insanity. Each medicine about 150 pills Re. 1 one rupee only. PRESCRIPTION AND MEDICINES ARE SENT TO MOFUSSIL PATIENTS. Agents:—Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co., etc. Sole Agents:—FRIENDS' HOMOEO-HOME, 65/1, Manktolla Street, CALCUTTA.

MONEY MARKET FIRM AND CALL FUNDS AT 4 1/2 PER CENT.

Sales Of Six Months' Treasury Bills Renewed

SHARP RISE IN SECURITIES

(From Our Special Correspondent).

Bombay, July 1.

MONEY.

The money market was steady on the turn of the half-year and call funds were quoted as high as 4-1/2 per cent. The stringency to-day was due to paymtnts of Rs. 2 crores by the market for the purchase of treasury bills, while maturities during this week amounted to only Rs. 94 lacs. Government have announced the sale of six months treasury bills by tender as from 5th July alongside three months bills, but the total amount of tenders on offer is unchanged at Rs. 2 crores. The decision to sell six months bills is very timely since funds invested now will mature early in January and thus cover the whole of the slack season. The trade generally is poor and it is therefore expected that large amounts will be invested in this new channel, particularly by banks since this will provide them with funds at the beginning of the busy season. Since no intermediate bills are offered, it is quite likely that the amount of tenders may be increased from 2 to 3 crores, as maturitits during July and August are very large being Rs. 19.97 crores and Rs. 20.37 crores respectively The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to three months 3 per cent. and six months 3 per cent.

RE-DISCOUNT RATES.

The re-discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was reduced from 3 to 2-1/2 per cent. effective 23rd June. Following this reduction the Bank of England reduced its discount rate from the already low level of 2-1/2 per cent. to 2 per cent. yesterday. It may be noted that two per cent. bank rate in London prevailed last in 1895.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of Inddia as of 24th June 1932 shows a further rise of Rs. 312.24 lacs in the cash balance of the Bank now amounting to Rs. 19,26,13,000 as compared with Rs. 17.26 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 24.38, an increase of 3.14 per cent. over last week. Loans and Cash credits have increased by Rs. 9.20 lacs and by Rs. 14.93 lacs while Inland bills discounted have decreased by Rs. 31.77 lacs. Government deposits show a further increase of Rs. 326.80 lacs to Rs. 16.34 crores while Other deposits have declined by Rs. 23.94 lacs to Rs. 60.38 crores. The bank rate stands unchanged at 5 per cent.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

A buoyant tone prevailed in the gilt-edged market following a sharp rise in the price of India sterling stocks in London, which in its turn was due to an advance in British securities in anticipation of the reduction in the Bank of England rate to 2 per cent. and the expected announcement concerning the conversion of £140 million treasury bonds 4-1/2 per cent. Confidence in India sterling stocks in London would appear to be increasing 3-1/2 per cent. India sterling stocks rose as high as £75-10, again of £5 over last week's closing. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper improved to Rs. 64.2. A fair amount, of speculative business was transacted in this scrip in the local market and there was also a considerable amount of investment enquiry. Other securities also remained in demand and a fair turnover reported. 5 per cent. 1945-55 loan improved to Rs. 101-1. 1933 loan closed at Rs. 100-10 1935 at Rs. 97-15 and 1939-44 at Rs. 93-8. 6 per cent. 1932 bonds changed hands at Rs. 100-9 and 1933-36 loan at Rs. 100-7. 6-1/2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan kept steady at Rs. 104-11 and treasury bonds at Rs. 102-10. 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan showed no change at Rs. 70 and 1934-37 at Rs. 92-8. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 Loan improved slightly to Rs. 79-6 and 1934 bonds at to Rs. 98.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was fery firm with business done up to 1/5-31/32. The strength was due to sales of ready T T against forward purchases for investment in treasury bills, steadier money and continued exports of gold on a large scale. The enquiry for remittances on the other hands is still slack and in fact some sales of sterling were effected in the local market against sale of India sterling stocks in London. Towards the close however the tendency was a shade quieter. The following are the forward rates:—July-Aug. 1/5.15/16, Sept. 1/5.29/32 and Oct.-Dec. 1/5.7/8.

The dollar sterling quotation remained quiet during the week, the closing quotation being dol. 3.59-1/8. French francs moved between 92.00 and 91.56. The Belga remained unchanged at 26.00 and the Italian lira at 70.55.

GOLD.

Prices in the gold market tended to be steadier following weaker New York London cross rate and had it not been for steady rupee sterling exchange prices might have been still better Ready which opened at Rs. 28.6 improved to Rs. 28-7.6. A fair amount of business in ready is reported to have been done in the local market. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Cathay" amounted to Rs. 98.95 lacs and this week's shipment is also expected to be as large. The price of gold in London improved during the week from 114-2 to 114s. 8d. Sovereign rates rose in sympathy to Rs. 17-13.6 for ready. The daily off-take still remains poor at 2,300 tolas with stocks almost unchanged at 2 lacs tolas. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 28-7-6 and Rs. 28-5.6 for ready and 18th July settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 24.740 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

The silver market was quiet in the early part, but prices tended to improve somewhat towards the close on better advices from Shanghai Persistent rumours in the local market regarding reduction of import duty on silver created a discount on ready which was quoted 10 annas under forward delivery. The price of ready which opened at Rs. 55-0 declined to Rs. 54-7 but improved again to Rs. 55 and closed at Rs. 54-14. In London the price variations were narrow between 16-5/8d. and 16-11/16 for ready and 16-3/4d. and 16-11/16d. for forward. The Shanghai tael moved between 1s. 7-5/8d. and 1s. 7-3/4d. The daily off-take showed no change at about 25 bars with stocks unaltered at about 8,500 bars. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 55-0 and Rs. 54-7 for ready; Rs. 55-4 and Rs. 54-12 for 22nd July settlement and Rs. 55-13 and Rs. 55-0 for 22nd August settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £14,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £41,500. The total imports during the week amounted to 216 bars and Rs. 241,034 in coin. This week's shipment is expected to be £ nil.

SHARES.

A quiet tone prevailed on the stock exchange till yesterday when prices showed a slight improvement, particularly in the cotton mill section on better raw cotton. Business however was largely in carry-overs owing to approach of settlement. The following are some of the quotations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeings Rs. 622/8, 616/4, 618/12; Century Rs. 175, 171/4, 175; Central India Rs. 222/8, 216/4, 218/12; Crescent Rs. 39/6, 33/12 ; Fazulbhoy Rs. 245, 231/4, 232/8; Kohinoor Rs. 102/8, 99/6, 101/4; New Great Rs. 105, 97/8; Pearls Rs. 135, 126/4; Simplex Rs. 16, 14, 15 and Swadeshi Rs. 180, 173/12, 175.

The miscellaneous section ruled quiet and dull with small inter-bazar business transacted. Tata Iron Ordys. declined from Rs. 19/8 to Rs. 16/14 with Ordys. closing at Rs. 235. Tata Hydros are quoted at Rs. 119/6 and Tata Powers lost about Rs. 15 to Rs. 495. Andhra Valleys remained unchanged at Rs. 870. Alcocks shares improved from Rs. 99/6 to Rs. 105 while Bombay Burmahs declined from Rs. 303/12 to Rs. 293/12, but improved and closed at Rs. 301/4. Bombay Trams quietened to Rs. 108/12 and Bombay Steams to Rs. 196/4 Bundi Cement shares declined slightly from Rs. 13/14 to Rs. 13/10 and Indian Cements from Rs. 171/4 to Rs. 167/8, but closing at Rs. 170. Katni Ordys, are quoted at Rs. 158/12 with Defds. unchanged at Rs. 575. Among railway shares Ahmedabad Prantij remained unaltered at Rs. 595, while Tapti Valleys steadied slightly to Rs. 578/12.

Imperial Bank shares kept steady at Rs. 1,002/8 with Contributories quoted at Rs. 246/4. Bank of India shares remained quiet at Rs. 85/8, while those of the Central Bank were an almost stationary at Rs. 14/13.

YARN MARKET REPORT

Bombay, June 29.

Our market has continued to remain steady but quiet with an uncertain tendency regarding the future course. There have been very narrow fluctuations in prices of Indian yarns which has remained rather steady during the week in sympathy with more or less steady cotton. Prices in Japanese yarns however have declined further in sympathy with sharp decline in Japanese Exchange. Owing to low prices there has been some improvement in demand from consuming districts in all kinds of yarns particularly in Japanese yarns and on the whole offtake has shown some in the riot situation as yet and particularly this factor proves very detrimental to the trading activities of the merchants. Monsoon has started but its progress has not been satisfactory so far.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Demand has practically stopped for this class of yarns owing to high prices as comwared with Japanese yarns and also due to apathy of consumers towards this class of yarns. The stocks are heavy and dealers have been found trying hard to dispose of the same even at a heavy loss but buyers are difficult to find. In the midst of these circumstances fresh forward business seems to be out of question at present.

JAPANESE YARNS.

A further decline has been in evidence in all kinds of Japanese yarns particularly Mercerized yarns where prices have been very low and attractive. Most of the dealers who purchased all these Japanese yarns a few months back for forward deliveries at much higher prices now find themselves in great difficulty and are put to very heavy losses as a result of drastic decline in prices during the last few days. Japanse Import Houses are able to offer their yarns for forward deliveries at considerably lower prices in view of what we may rightly call "Collapse in Japanese Exchange." There has been a fair amount of forward business done in all Japanese yarns but the bulk is very limited in as much as dealers are much afraid about the future course of the Japanese Exchange. Offtake in Japanese yarns has considerably improved owing to cheap prices and up-country dealers and consumers have been taking special interest in these yarns owing to very low and attractive rates.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

There has been enough stock at present in all the important consuming districts and the dealers and consumers are very hard hit owing to drastic decline in prices of Japanese Artificial Silk yarns in sympathy with decline in Japanese Exchange. The Japanese Spot prices in Artificial Silk yarns have declined further and as usual in declining markets offtake is only moderate. Rates in Syndicate goods are considerably reduced owing to Japanese competition and owing to absence of confidence amongst dealers and consumers. Forward business in Japanese yarns is also very limited although the prices appear very low and attractive. Official rates of the Italian Syndicate are unchanged, but there is not much business doing for these yarns. The future tendency of the market is therefore very uncertain and so long as this uncertainty continues business is likely to be only on a small scale.

INDIAN YARNS.

The important event during the week has been the speech by the Secretary of State for India in connection with the Constitutional Reforms on Monday. The general effect of the said speech on Trade and Industry in India is rather unfavourable in as much as the Trade believes that so long as the Ordinances are there it will be almost difficult to trade freely and no improvement in the general Trade conditions is therefore expected in the near future. There have been only small and scattered sales reported by our Mills in yarn during the week and the reports from up country Mills also go to show that the sales are only limited. Dealers and consumers have been eagerly awaiting the course of the Monsoon in the whole country and prefer to wait and watch further developments. Buying therefore is very limited and just sufficient for their immediate requirements. We do not therefore expect any material change in prices during the next few days.

SANKALCHAND G. SHAH & CO.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Bank Of England Buys Gold

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. have issued the following report dated London, June 15th:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £131,720,738 on the 8th instant, as compared with £128,617,463 on the previous Wednesday.

The purchases of bar gold announced by the Bank of England during the week amounted to £2,610,969.

It may be recalled that the United Kingdom imports of gold for the month of April last exceeded exports by about £6,700,000. The figures for May are now available and from the details given below it will be seen that imports are again in excess of exports—this time by about £4,266,000.

Offerings of gold in the open market have been quite substantial and have been taken for the Continent.

Quotations during the week:—

	per fine ounce	Equivalent value of £ Sterling.
June 9th	112s.8d.	15s.1.0d.
June 10th	112s.9d.	15s.0.8d.
June 11th	112s.8d.	15s.1.0d.
June 13th	112s.8d.	15c.1.0d.
June 14th	112s.8d.	15s.1.0d.
June 15th	112s.11d.	15s.0.6d.
Average	112s.8.7d.	15s.0.9d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 6th instant to mid-day on the 13th instant:—

IMPORTS.

U. S. A.	£2.296,800
British South Africa	1,353,663
British West Africa	65,434
Australia	47.000
France	30.373
Netherlands	10,285
Kenya	12.057
Straits Settlements and Dependencies	8.600
Other countries	13,218
	£3.837.430

EXPORTS.

Netherlands	£879./53
France	411.424
Czecho-Slovakia	32,500
Switzerland	18,342
Austria	13,500
Other countries	1.972
	£1,346,791

United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of May last were as under:—

	Imports	Exports
Germany	£6,220	£11.071
Netherlands	21,431	3.045;623
Belgium	15.945	706.875
France	32,452	2,871.063
Switzerland	——	40.556
U. S. A.	2,116,067	54 800
Unnion of South Africa and South West Africa Territory	4.649.770	——
Rhodesia	324,394	——
West Africa	106.863	——
British India	2,836,125	——
Straits Settlements	190,718	——
Australia	239.312	——
New Zealand	345.673	——
Other countries	95,550	117,716
	£11,113.720	£6,847,706

The Transvaal gold output for May last constituted a new monthly high record. The month's production amounted to 965,644 fine ounces as compared with 949.796 fine ounces in April 1932 and 910.279 fine ounces in May 1931. The highest monthly output recorded previously was that of last March with 960,035 fine ounces.

The s.s. "Narkunda" which sailed from Bombay on the 11th instant carries gold to the value of about £672,000.

SILVER.

The market continued to maintain a steady tone and movements in prices during the week were negligible.

Demand from China and the Indian Bazaars has been met by Continental sales, which, however; were only on a small scale. China also sold, but American operators have remained inactive. Neither buyers nor sellers show any inclination to press the market, orders in many cases being limited to prices slightly outside the ruling level.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 6th instant to mid-day on the 13th instant.

IMPORTS.

Germany	£108,034
Belgium	10,645
British India	12,114
U. S. A.	7.696
Canada	7.433
Australia	5,239
Other countries	4,533
	£155,694

EXPORTS.

Hongkong	£5.741
China	3,650
Germany	4,640
Norway	1,003
Ceylon	1.000
Other countries	2,810
	£18,844

Quotations during the week:—

IN LONDON.

	Bar Silver per oz. std. Cash delivery	Two Months' delivery.
June 9th	16.15/16d.	17. — d.
June 10th	16. 7/8 d.	16 7/8 d.
June 11th	16.15/16d.	17. — d.
June 13th	16. 7/8 d.	16.15/16d.
June 14th	16. 7/8 d.	16.15/16d.
June 15th	16.13/16d.	16. 7/8 d.
Average	16.885 d.	16.937 d.

IN NEW YORK.

(cents per ounce .999 fine)

June 8th ...	28.1/8
June 9th ...	27.7/8
June 10th ...	27.7/8
June 11th ...	28.
June 13th ...	28.
June 14th ...	28

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 9th inst. to the 15th inst. was $3.68 and the lowest dolls. 3.65-3/4.

The Stocks in Shanghai on the 11th inst. consisted of about 73,800,000 ounces in syce, 230,000-000 dollars and 5,040 silver bars as compared with about 71,000,0 ounces in sycee, 225,000,000 dollars and 5,180 silver bars on t 4th inst.

Pepsodent announces a notable new discovery

—an entirely new cleansing and polishing material that is twice as soft as polishing materials commonly used in tooth pastes. Gives teeth a higher polish, brighter lustre—FILM stains disappear completely.

THE Pepsodent Laboratories announce a revolutionary discovery—a new cleansing and polishing material for tooth paste. For six months Pepsodent Tooth Paste has contained this remarkable new material. It possesses three exclusive virtues:

1. **It stands unexcelled in removing dull, destructive FILM.**
2. **Its texture is invisibly fine. Thus, it imparts a higher polish to enamel—a brilliant glaze or lustre.**
3. **It is *safe* because it is soft—yes, twice as soft—as polishing materials in common use.**

Yet in *taste* and *appearance* Pepsodent is still the Pepsodent you have always known. In results and safety it is new—brand new.

Pepsodent—special FILM-removing tooth paste

Removing FILM is, and always will be, Pepsodent's chief duty. Today's Pepsodent performs that duty better than ever before. Its new cleansing and polishing material brings a change in teeth's appearance within a few days' time.

Get a tube of Pepsodent today. See how quickly and safely it rids your teeth of decay-producing film—how it polishes them to sparkling brilliance.

Pepsodent

Use Pepsodent Tooth Paste twice a day—see your dentist at least twice a year

BONUS YEAR 1932

HINDUSTHAN

Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited.

Head Office:—CALCUTTA

Last Year's New Business Over Rs. 1,15,00,000
Total Assets Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial) Rs. 100 per 1000 Endowment Assurances.

A purely Indian Life Office

Lower Premiums
Larger Bonuses.
Liberal Policy Conditions

Join this progressive office and share in its prosperity.

For particulars please write to—

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

N. DATTA, *Manager*, Bombay Branch.

It Is Yours

SLOW BUT SURE RECOVERY

Try And Be Convinced

The Atank Nigrah Pills

Specific Remedy to Cure Brain-Fag Constipation etc.,

Rupee One (32 Pills).

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,

JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR).

Bombay Branch:—

KALBADEVI ROAD.

PUNJAB GOVT. CATTLE FARM

LOTHIAN COMMITTEE MEMBER'S APPRECIATION

Book Of Job Recalled

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Mr. R. A. Buttler who recently toured India as a member of the Lothian Committee has contributed the following article to English journals:—

The Punjab Government Cattle Farm at Hissar, where I spent Easter, must be almost unrivalled as a large-scale centre for Selective Breeding. After several years of progressive development there are now some 7,700 head of stock on the various farms which make up the total Estate of 40,000 acres.

The Punjab Government maintain this farm with the aid of a small grant of between two and three lakhs of rupees a year for the purpose of improving the stock in the villages in a broad belt of country South of the Jhelum River. The Hariana tract in which the Farm stands had a native breed of cattle which has been improved and strengthened by careful selective breeding. Each year three-year-old bulls of uniform characteristics are issued to local boards in the district. For each bull the farm receives Rs. 250 from the Local Board, an equivalent sum coming through the Government grant. The bull is then allowed free in the village to which he is sent, and by slow degrees the scrub or Brahmani bull is being superseded or else passed, when a calf, as being up to the standard.

WRETCHED CONDITION OF CATTLE.

Nothing strikes the traveller in India more than the wretched condition of the cattle so the effect of the farm is all the more strikingly appreciated when one's eye lights on the difference in the appearance of the village herds and bullock in the Southern Punjab, as compared with the districts not favoured by so enlightened a policy. In India in the past landlords have not been able to have the widespread influence of a Bakewell or a Coke, and this state-organised farm is having a remarkable effect.

India is fundamentally a poor country and depends primarily on her villages. There are only 35 towns of over 100,000 inhabitants. She therefore, must depend on the quality of her natural resources. Some figures from Bangalore in 1924 showed that between eight and nine millions of the cattle in India were useless in quality and superfluous. The report of the Linlithgow Commission on agriculture came to the same conclusion. The value of the improvement of the villagers' flocks and herds cannot therefore, be overestimated.

WHAT PUNJAB FARM CONTAINS.

There are at the present moment at the Farm some 36 stud bulls, while there are 1,435 young ones, awaiting maturity before being issued. There are over 2,000 cows and 1,390 heifers. During the day the cows are driven out to the open air, where they live on the rough grasses, returning at night to the "baras" or enclosures. To each herd there is a registered and numbered bull. Each bull has his ration or special fodder grown on the farm, besides the rough pasture to which he is separately taken during the day.

4,000 ACRES UNDER IRRIGATION.

There are some 4,000 acres under irrigation and bearing crops. The water is led 150 miles from the Western Jumna by canals and ducts. After a generous flow the waving green of the growing oats, wheat, barley or gram refresh the eye and make one marvel at the intricacy of India's water systems, on which so much depends. This year the crops are early and will be harvested in early April that is the Rasi or Spring crops already mentioned. In the Autumn are the karif fields of Jawar and Guar, the latter a hard gritty substance and the former a small nourishing seed on a wavy stem. These crops are grown with a view to fodder reserve and have helped the farm to survive two famines immediately past. Ensilage, with the exception of one small tower is stored in the earth in long deep pits which have proved very satisfactory.

SHEEP, GOATS AND DONKEYS.

Besides the cattle, the total number of the stock already given is made up with sheep goats and donkeys. A new strain has been evolved by crossing the merino with the country bred, these sheep have been named 'Hissar Dale'. Besides these there are the Bikaner Breed whose wool is longer and coarser than the quasi-merino fleece of the 'Hissar Dale.'

STUD DONKEY STALLIONS.

There are two fine stud donkey stallions, one from America. These are of good gize for breeding mules, though most of the young male donkeys sent out to improve stock in the villages are kept a medium size so as to raise the present puny height of the village donkey population by gradual degrees. Quite apart from the stud cattle is a herd of 166 dairy cows and a herd of culled animals who offend the quick trained eye of the Superintendent through having faulty features. These are sold off at low price to local zamindars. Between 30 and 50 rupees for such a seems a small sum, and so do the labour rates seem low. The village herd will draw Rs. 13/8 a month and the labourer who cuts the crop with a sickle will live on his 8 annas a day. The whole personnel employed on the farm number 600. There are no tractors used. Bullocks do the ploughing with a specially designed plough having a long shaft and single handle.

DOCILITY OF THE STOCK.

One is especially struck by the docility of the stock, controlled by experienced men, the bulls without exception were quiet and approachable. Indeed a fine specimen on home farm who was not getting sufficient exercise had been ridden by a farm hand. His cavalier had however succumbed to temptation at the last elections and had accepted a bribe from the hands of an anxious candidate. On the proceeds of this he had got married and consumed so much strong drink, that on his return he refused to resume his former exercise. This was the only experience of the effect of politics or franchise that I had at the farm. I do not propose here to discuss the effect of political control.

EFFICIENT Vet STAFF AND HOSPITAL.

The cattle besides being quiet were in good condition Foot and mouth disease is allowed to run through the herds it preliminary precautions to segregate it fail. Almost every case is successfully healed thaaks to aa efficient veterinary staff and hospital. Contagious abortion is more seriously thought of. By careful segregation this has been eliminated from the Nuflan goats. Warble fly is successfully treated by a liquid injection of which Tobacco juice is a large constituent.

BOOK OF JOB RECALLED.

But the general impression is one of abounding health and multitudinous numbers—a never-ending cycle of new arrivals, growth and movement along the lines ordered in a masterly way by the Superintendent and his staff. A visit to the farm recalled the book of Job. His substance also was 7,000 sheep, and 3,000 camels and 500 yoke of oxen, and 500 she asses, and a very great household.

SPARE THE FARM "ECONOMY"

It is to be hoped that in these days of economy, the part of the sabaeans, the Chaldeans and the wind and fire will not be played by Retrenchment Committees True economy would be to enlarge the herds and flocks on the same cadre, and this would be possible.—A. P.

SWARNAKUMARI DEVI DEAD

Sister Of Dr. Tagore

CALCUTTA, July 3.

The death has occurred at the age of 76 of Swarnakumari Devi, sister of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. Swarnakumari was well-known as the first Bengali woman novelist to receive the Jagattarini Medal of the Calcutta University, which was also awarded to Dr. Tagore.—A. P.

Notes From Kabul

On his return from the Hejaz, Sardar Ahmad Shah Khan, Wazir-e-Darbar, was given an enthusiastic reception by officials and non-officials, and at the meeting specially arranged in his honour, the Sardar who is responsible for concluding an agreement with the Government of the Hejaz, made the following speech:—I first of all thank the Almighty God that after remaining away for four months from my dear country and after performing the haj obligatory on Mussalmans I have now returned safely. After landing in my country I have come to know of the health of our dear father, the king, and of the peace that is prevailing in the country. In this journey I had to perform two duties: one was personal and the other was official. The first was the performance of the haj and the second was the conclusion of a treaty of friendship with the Hejaz and the opening of a "Hajj Khana" (Resting house) for the hajis of Afghanistan. I am glad to tell you that the treaty was concluded in accordance with the wishes of Aala Hazrat Ghazi, our King. This is the first treaty in the history of our country that has been concluded with the Hejaz.

HAJI-KHANA.

I also offer my gratitude to God that the arrangements for a "Haji Khana" at Mecca have been completed. Accordingly one of the biggest and most beautiful buildings of Mecca which can accommodate 800 to 1,000 hajs, has been purchased for Rs. 270,000. It is dedicated to those Afghans who go to perform their haj. Henceforth they will not have to undergo hardships so far as accommodation is concerned. In the treaty concluded between Afghanistan and the Hejaz special attention has been paid to the question of the welfare and comforts of the hajis. This year medicines worth about Rs. 15,000 were purchased from Bombay for the comforts of the Afghan hajis. In addition to this an inn known by the name of Rabat-e-Sulaimani built by Aala Hazrat Ahmad Shah in 1170 A. H. has been discovered. In this caravansarai all Afghans, without any distinctions of caste, creed or colour, will be able to stay without paying any rent.

Besides, Jalalat-ul-Mulk Soultan Abdul Aziz, King of the Hejaz and Nejd, has sent through me a sacred present which is part of the sacred ribbon of the House of God, which in our eyes is most holy. I now thank you all for according me an affectionate reception. After the speech was over, Wazir-e-Durbar, had an audience with the King. ("Islah," Kabul).

KINGS PATRONAGE OF LEARNING.

King Nadir Khan has given a proof of his love for learning by writing the following letter to Aga Ali Muhammad Khan, Minister for Education. The letter runs as follows:—I wish that education in Afghanistan should have all sorts of facilities, and with this object in view we place the buildings, gardens, and other properties situated at Dar-ul-Aman at the disposal of the Ministry of Education, so that the same may be taken possession of and the income included in the budget for the benefit of students. All the buildings including the Royal Palace at Dar-ul-Aman are set apart for university purposes. The Ministry for Education should from now think of establishing a university and continue to make arrangements for its completion, so that, God willing, a suitable university in Afghanistan may be established and the children of the Fatherland may derive immense benefits from the same. We shall issue a separate firman to that effect but for the present we are issuing this for your information so that our instructions may be fully carried out. The firman bears the royal signature at the end. (Ibid).

What League Against Imperialism Stood For

"CO-CONSPIRATORIAL ORGANISATIONS"

Mr. Kemp On Chatto-Nehru Correspondence

MEERUT, Friday.
(By Mail)

There was again a deadlock for half an hour or so in the Meerut Conspiracy Case as medical certificate of unfitness to attend the court of accused Gopal Basak, who had been ailing for some time, had not been received in the court.

When the proceedings began, Mr. Kemp, senior Crown Counsel, described to-day certain co-conspiratorial organisations. He began by describing what the League against Imperialism (L. A. I.) was and the purpose for which it existed. The joint statement of 19 communist accused had appreciated the fact that the principles of united revolutionary anti-imperialism had been recognised by the Communist International (C. I.) as early as 1920 in its colonial thesis where it was considered necessary to overthrow the vast Colonial Empires of World Imperialism by uniting the World Proletarian moment with the revolutionary forces struggling for national independence in the Colonies. Mr. Kemp argued that the L. A. I. was formed on these very principles. He also showed by referring to the documents of C. I. that the L. A. I. was recognised by it as a non-party but sympathetic and revolutionary organisation and was hailed as such

FIRST CONGRESS OF L. A. I.

The first Congress of L. A. I. was held in Brussels in February 1927 and was described by one of the participants as a world demonstration by all the races of the earth of their revolutionary determination to overthrow Imperialism. Familiar resolutions were passed against Imperialism and for national independence, against the war danger and for organisation of the masses. In December 1927 a meeting of the general council was held which denied the allegation of the Second International that the L. A. I. was a Communist manoeuvre and appointed a secretariat of 3 members representing the three interests on the basis of which the League was built, namely, the Communist movement, the Social Democratic Workers (of course the social democratic leaders were against it) and the movement of national liberation of which Chattopadhyaya (also described as Chatto) was the representative. Mr. Kemp argued that even Chatto was by conviction and sentiments a Convinced Communist.

BRITISH SECTION OF L. A. I.

In July 1928 the British section of the L. A. I. was organised on the same principles, the workers were asked to fight Imperialism on the platform of class against class. The inaugural meeting ended by singing the International "This sounds Communistic", said Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Kemp then read from the report of sixth world Congress of the C. I. Bukharin thought that they were not giving enough support to the league; experience had shown it had great potential powers; it was preparing the masses for revolutionary upheavals. Thatayama, the veteran Japanese Communist, was also for strengthening the League. On the basis of the decisions of C. I. criticism was again made against L. A. I. that it was a Communist body. The L. A. I., answered that the C. I. had charged its sections to support the L. A. I.; it was evidence of its support for the Colonial struggle. L. A. I. was not a section of C. I. The All Russian Federation of Trade Unions also got affiliated to the L. A. I. At this Mr. Kemp commented "Except to show that the Soviet Union and the masses in Russia desire to support revolution in other countries there is no point in joining the L. A. I."

CHATTO-NEHRU CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Kemp then dealt with the correspondence of Chatto with Jawaharlal Nehru. Chatto was dissatisfied with compromising speeches of Jawaharlal and advised him to work for an illiance if not fusion of his Independence League with A. I. W. P. P. Chatto thought that the revolutionary ferment would come to a head just after Simon reported and then they should be prepared to strike a blow and should not be afraid of shedding a few litres of blood and emphasised the need for trained Marxian revolutionaries. "Is there no communism in that?" asked Mr. Kemp. In December 1928 the L. A. I. sent Johnstone as its fraternal delegate to A. I. T. U. C. and A. I. W. P. P. Conference, He was arrested at Jharia during the session of the A. I. T. U. C. Both these organisations passed resolutions of affiliation with L. A. I.

WORKERS' WELFARE LEAGUE OF INDIA (LONDON)

Mr. Kemp next dealt with another co-conspiratorial body, Workers Welfare League of India (London). Its declared objects were not communistic but Saklatwala was its Indian Secretary and C. P. Dutt another prominent Communist, was working there, the W. W. L. was in fact under the influence of Colonial Department of C. P. G. B. R.I.L.U. was also interested in the development of this body. The accused had argued that the W. W. L. was founded before C. I. or R. I. L. U., hence it was absurd to call it a child of C. I. Mr. Kemp answered it by saying "But there is such a thing as adoption. It was not conceived and brought forth by R.I.L.U. but adopted." The advice of the R. I. L. U. to Indian Communists was to fight for the reinstatement of W. W. L. as the Agent of A. I. T. U. C. in England. This organisation also collected and sent money for strikes in India. Bradley was also intimately connected with this organisation, and it sent instructions and remittances to him and Bradley sent them report of the work and situation in India.—A. P.

ABOLITION OF R. T. C.

U. P. Liberals' Protest

DISAPPROVAL OF ORDINANCE REVIVAL

ALLAHABAD, July 3.

The Committee of the U. P. Liberal Association at a meeting held to-night passed resolution regretting the decision of His Majesty's Government to abolish the Round Table Conference before they had concluded their important work nothwithstanding the assurance of the Prime Minister and his declaration in the House of Commons and disapproving of the revival of Ordinances.

They have recommended the names of Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, Dewan Bahadur Ramchunder Rao and Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru for presidentship of next Liberal Federation at Calcutta.—A.P.

Transfer Of Meerut Accused

(By Mail).

MEERUT, July 1.

Gopal Basak, an accused in the Meerut conspiracy case, who has been ailing since long, has been transferred from Meerut jail to Nainital jail for dental treatment. —A. P.

Fatal Cases Of Heat Stroke In Meerut

MEERUT, July 1.

Meerut has again been experiencing excessive heat for the ltst 4 or 5 days and there have been some fatal cases of heat stroke.

A light shower this morning gave relief and the hot north-westerly wind (loo) has given place to eastern wind.—A. P.

CLEAN TEETH & HEALTHY GUM
ASSURED BY
TOOTH PASTE
LADCO
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER
Can be had of all principal Chemists and Stores.
Bombay Branch:— LADCO (1928), Ltd., Sayee Building, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

THE VENUS
Assurance Company Limited, Delhi.
PROTECTS
THE ENTIRE FAMILY
Venus Life Agents are equipped to serve every need for protection. Modern Policies are issued on both with and without medical plans from 18 to Age 60 next Birthday.
THE VENUS MASS INSURANCE
Means a whole Family of Potential Policy Holders back of every door-bell.
THERE IS A VENUS POLICY FOR EVERY PURSE & PURPOSE
Claims Paid Over Rs. 6,00,000
For full particulars, write TO-DAY—
THE VENUS ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY OFFICE: P. Box 212, Bombay. DELHI.

At A Glance
See the whole market of India, get all information of any commodity you want to buy or sell from
Industry Year Book and Directory 1932
Price Rs. 5/-
Available of
TARAPOREVALA
Hornby Road, Bombay.
THACKER & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Publishers:
INDUSTRY BOOK DEPT., CALCUTTA.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
are made having reduced cement to liquid pull (grout) that is why they are Best and Strongest.
RAVAL & Co.,
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED AGENT.
BHARAT INKS & GUM
AMIN & Co BOMBAY No 2

NEPTUNE
Problem of Insurance is Solved!
INSURANCE By CLOCK.
A Clock, Safe, Policy, n Ornament!
Suitable for Every Pocket
Buy it Dont Delay
NEPTUNE ASSURANCE Co LTD.
17 ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
WANTED — APPLICATIONS. FOR District Organizers from chief towns throughout India invited on salary Rs. 100 plus handsome commission, to work our daily Premium Policy, highly spoken by Press and Public. Applicants must be prepared to give assurance of business and deposit to some extent. Apply:—Secretary. The Neptune Assurance Co. Ltd., 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Income Tax, Super Tax and Sur Charge
Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.
To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.
Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS
1. An absolutely firm fixing
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble.
3. No damage to walls or decorations.
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw
Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from
H. I. Dixon & Co., Ltd.
Structural and Sanitary Engineer. Sole Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab.
Ajam Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Daily Edition)

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-0

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA
Subscription to Foreign Countries RS. 55/- Per Year

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-3	Rs. 4-8

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 12
Half Yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—AT ONCE—Some reliable man to keep a stock and to push the sale of Milton's Tea (loose or packed) on salary of Rs. 150/- per month. House rent and servant's pay extra. All correspondence to be made in English. Apply to the MILTON HOUSE, 348, Upper Chitpore Road, Beadon Street, P. O. Calcutta, No. 16.
A R 7473

WANTED—A C. K. P. JUNIOR CLERK knowing typewriting for the C. K. P. Co-operative Credit Bank Ltd., Dadar. Apply before 15th instant in own handwriting stating age, qualification and experience to the Hon. Secretary.
A 7467

WANTED — CANDIDATES for Electrical Engineering. Preparation for London City and Guild's Examinations. Apply for prospectus with two annas stamps ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Bombay 19.
E R 7479

WANTED—Honest and Hard-working CANVASSERS on salaries of Rs. 75, 125 and 250 with Commission of 12-1/2 per cent. 15 per cent. and 20 per cent, on three different terms. Call for prospectus with two annas stamps from the SOVEREIGN TEA SUPPLYING CORPORATION, Mettupalaiyam, Nilgris.
A R7463

WANTED—Four DIVISIONAL ORGANISERS for a well reputed Indian Life Insurance Office on Rs. 75—7½—150 plus T.A. and commission for the following centres. (1) Sind, (2) Deccan, (3) Bombay, (4) Goa Only experienced or influential men with clear record may apply to BHAGWANDAS NIRMALDASS, Esq., District Manager, Near Pinjrapole Karachi.
A R 7453

WANTED—(1) Two UPPER SUBORDINATES, qualified and with at least 5 years' practical experience in Buildings and Irrigation. Salary up to Rs. 300/- according to qualifications. (2) Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc. by State Rules. (3) Selected candidates will have to join at once and may be called for interview at their expenses. (4) Apply with photo and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no application will be considered, before 10th July 1932.
STATE ENGINEER, Alwar.
A 5150

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—An ORGANISER for one of the most leading Indian Life Offices for organising the Deccan on a salary of Rs. 225 plus commission. Only influential gentlemen of good status who can guarantee business need apply to Box No. 1611. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5753

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of HEADMASTER, Guzerati Agricultural School, Dhola Junction Kathiawar. Salary Rs. 40/- per month. Apply to the undersigned stating qualifications and enclosing copies of certificates. ASSISTANT REVENUE COMMISSIONER, for Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Bhavnagar
A 5159

WANTED — An experienced WEAVING CLERK with a thorough knowledge of Stock-taking and monthly Statements. Apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest terms before 10th July, 1932, The KRISHNA COTTON MILLS, LTD., P. O. TADEPALLI, GUNTUR, District, near Bezwada.
A 5158

POST—BAND MASTER for String Band, must be highly efficient in Indian Music, salary upto Rs. 300 according to qualifications, will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with Photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered before 15th July, 1932, to the HOME MINISTER in HIS HIGHNESS GOVERNMENT, ALWAR, Mount Abu.
A R 5139

Loan

WANTED — RUPEES TWO LAKHS on Industrial Estates in the up-country, worth over four lakhs. Apply with terms in details to Box No. 1612. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R 7463

Music

FIRST-RANK MUSICIAN in Hindi Music (From U. P.) knowing all *Ragas* now in Bombay. Aspirants of Music, apply to Box No. 100 A Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

Trade Announcement

EARN RS. 200-300 monthly on our Rapid Camera which takes photo, developes and prints in five minutes. Neither a studio nor studio training is required. Full instructions for its operation supplied free. Write now to: THE CENTRAL COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, Vishnu Bazar, Cloth Market, Delhi.
R 7456

Property Wanted

WANTED—A PROPERTY at Khar or in suburbs, worth Rs. 15,000/- or near. Kindly write with particulars to Box No 400 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N

Educational

80 PER CENT RESULT 1932—Mathematics and Science Classes for Matriculation Students, just commenced. Apply the PRINCIPAL, Paranjpe's Mathematics and Science Classes. TYABJI HOUSE, next to Vianelli Restaurant, Chowpatty.
E R 7472

FOR SUPERIOR APPOINTMENTS. No matter where you live or what you do we can make you an ACCOUNTANT for P. W. D. Railway, Municipal, District Boards, Mercantile Services, etc. Splendid Prospectus for our Postal Students. Qualify yourself with a few months' training. Apply for free Prospectus No. 172—B and Calendar, 1932, to the REGISTRAR, THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020, Calcutta.
E

Profession.

AMERICAN COTTON — New Safest Scheme! No Botheration! No Risks! No Loss! Guaranteed Sure Profits! Get Rs. 15 on Rs. 12 Investment! Daily Rs 15 on Rs. 120 Investment! Refund Fees when Demanded! Call "SUNRISE OFFICE, 107, Esplanade Road, 3rd Floor.
P R 7474

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

FOR SALE—Tanning machineries, Electric motors and one Turbine. Apply H. C. Das Official Liquidator, INDIAN GLACE KIDS, LTD., (in Liquidation), 2/1 Misser Row, CALCUTTA.
N R 7408

REMEDY FOR WORLD RECOVERY

A Novel Suggestion

(By H A SHAH)

It is admitted on all hands that Germany must be relieved of her heavy burden of reparation payments. It is repeated 'ad nauseum' that she must be enabled to get out of the present impasse. But are the powers—principally the two big allies—France and England—in earnest in providing a solution? Have they shown their bona-fides? England has set the ball rolling by proposing to forego her 60 million R.M. due from Germany on the condition that France should also forego her 365 million R.M. due from Germany. This is not a fair proposal and it is not likely to bring about a tangible result. Nobody denies that time is working against England by freezing permanently the credits she has given to Germany: therefore any crude proposal that does not meet this condition will ultimately prove ruinous to England.

It is therefore England's duty to revise her offer, (it is not a bargain), to include in it some of her long term credits and short term credits given by her to Germany to raise the proposal from her 60 million R.M. sacrifice to the level of sacrifice required of France. England can and should undergo that sacrifice looking to the fact that she carried on a roaring trade all the years of the great war while France was devastated by the invasion of her territory. With the proposal, revised as above, France will be put to a severe test and there is in that case a greater possibility of her submitting to the pressure of world opinion.

INTER-DEPENDENT PROBLEM

As to Disarmament, the proposals of the American President must be given a definite shape if they are to materialise. It is clear that armaments are linked up with credits and finance. As the payments received by the creditor powers from Germany have been swallowed up in armaments, particularly in naval equipment the solution would lie in America demanding, as a condition of her readiness to cancel her own dues from Germany's creditor powers, that they must not mobilize the same against any power without the express permission of America.

The proposal can take shape on the following basis. It was from Britain that in October 1929 a 'peace ship' was sent to U.S.A. for a Peace" Pact. British statesmen have repeatedly declared that 'war with U.S.A. is unthinkable." The pact presumes that U.S.A. will throw in her whole weight and influence to restore or keep peace in the world.

Italy has whole-heartedly endorsed American proposals to reduce armaments. Italy therefore will readily fall in with any plan acceptable to America to control armaments.

"PEACE-FLEET 1932"

Let France, England and Italy agree to keep in American control and supervision a portion of their fleets, selected by America. Let it be called "Peace Fleet 1932" and be manned by Americans (cost to be borne by European powers) and kept in American waters, till the time debts, reparations and disarmament proposals are carried out in order to ensure economic recovery and peace of the world. Such a peace fleet will be a strong guarantee against all inclinations to "run amock" or to pick up quarrels.

If Japan is not agreeable, the combined pressure of world opinion must be exerted to induce her to accept the scheme. In short the claws that have grown up have to be clipped. But all that is done, they must be kept so ineffective that they may no longer work as claws.

The guarantee that will be against Japan will be against any aggression that France may fear. No better guarantee can be devised.

ALLEGED MASSACRE OF TURKS

Bulgarian Ministers Denies Story

A big proportion of the Turkish population of the village of Kesarevo, Bulgaria, was reported in a Constantinople newspaper recently to have been massacred by the Bulgarians in the village.

Forty girls are alleged to have been killed, men and boys beaten—some to death—while women are said to have been outraged.

None of the Burgarians, it is stated, has been punished.

The story was published, according to Reuter, in "Djoumhouriet" (Republic), the organ of Younous Nady Bey, a Deputy who stands in very close relation to the Government.

It has called forth a vigorous denial from the Bulgarian Minister of the Interior, who says there is absolutely no truth in the report.

The Minister states that an insignificant incident arising out of the murder of a Bulgarian peasant by a Mahomedan did take place in the village. The murderer was roughly handled by the inhabitants.

Some days afterwards the Minister says, a fire broke out in the village mosque (reported by the newspaper to have been destroyed by Bulgarians).

An inquiry has been opened into the whole affair.

KALAMANDIRAM ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

To Be Opened At Bangalore On July 16th

The Secretary of the K.A. & C. Exhibition, Bangalore, writes under date July 1:—

"The members of the Committee of the above Exhibition met lately in the Kalamandiram premises, and decided to hold the exhibition in the Kalamandiram Buildings, and a rough estimate of Rs. 1,500 was sanctioned to organise the exhibition.

Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, will open the Exhibition on Saturday (16th inst.) at 9 a.m.

We have received many paintings and other works by renowned artists from Bombay, Lahore, Hyderabad and such other places; and goods of artistic work on brass and silver have come from Jaipur for the exhibition.

Arrangements have been made to hold lectures and conduct demonstrations relating to arts and crafts by eminent persons during the exhibition week. A variety entertainment of Indian and European dances, music and plays will be held in aid of the exhibition on the 16th inst.

All exhibits for the Exhibition should be addressed to the Secretary, Kalamandiram Arts Exhibition, Bangalore City and remittances to Mr. H. Bhima Rao, Standard Coffee Co., Chickpet, Bangalore City."

MONEY. OR NO MARRIAGE

Disguised Hand In Letter Threats To Miss "Z"

LONDON, (By Mail.)

In a letter received by a girl clerk at Aberdeen, referred to as Miss "Z" for the purpose of prosecution, William Pert, aged 28, a motor bus driver, of Causeway-end, was said to have threatened to make a communication to her father so that "there would be no marriage."

He and his wife, Isabella, aged 25, were charged before the sheriff with attempting to extort money.

A typist, aged 21, who had worked with Miss "Z" and had been dismissed since the present case started, acknowledged that she had been friendly with Pert and had continued to go about with him even after she learned he was married.

She had told him tittle-tattle of the office and he may have gathered that the lover of Miss "Z" belonged to a wealthy family.

"WILL STICK AT NOTHING".

It was stated by the prosecution that Miss "Z" received a communication saying—:

"I feel such a cad writing this letter, especially as I still have a soft spot in my heart for you but I have got involved in such a fix that I am desperate. I will stick at nothing to get money for my passage to leave this country before the crisis comes, so burn this letter as soon as you have seen it. Don't let anyone see it.

"I am writing in a disguised hand so that you won't know the writer.

"You will put £30, in £5 notes, and put to be called for on the back of the envelope.

"Should you inform the police so that I should be caught, another letter will be sent, and inside he will be told of our and another few associations, also a few letters which I have, and then there will be no marriage at the Caledonian .....

"I have also taken every precaution in case you trap me, so I am leaving these other two letters to be posted in case I am caught, and if I am I won't have the slightest mercy on you."

The letter threatened to let the fiancee's father know the real Miss "Z" adding, "Unless the money is paid I will expose you so that no man will ever offer you marriage."

A trap letter was sent to an address given by Pert, and his wife called for it. Subsequently she and her husband were arrested.

The girl, aged 22, told the court that she only knew Pert by sight as a bus driver and there was no truth in the insinuation contained in the letter.

Pert was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. The sheriff found the wife not guilty and discharged her.

"DISAPPOINTING STATEMENT"

Maharashtra Chamber On Hoare's Speech

The following statement is issued by the Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce on the pronouncement made by the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons on Monday:—

"The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce are of opinion that the statement made in the House of Commons on Monday last by the Secretary of State for India is of a very disappointing nature and it seems that the procedure which His Majesty's Government propose to follow now is not only one involving some but an almost radical departure from the one that had been followed so far.

REACTIONARY TORIES

The Committee believe that this change is due in all probability to the reactionary conservative element which constitutes such an overwhelming majority of the House of Commons to-day. The Committee are of opinion that the Secretary of State's pronouncement is bound to evoke general dissatisfaction and resentment even amongst those who have never taken any extreme political attitude. The Committee feels that the announcement does but scant justice to the labours of the Round Table Conference and it is bound to help those who were sceptic about the results from the beginning.

The Committee would like to point out that mere Provincial Autonomy will not satisfy any political party in the country and that the same cannot usher in conditions of peace and tranquillity, which all want. They believe that unless Central responsibility is granted there can be no satisfaction whatsoever to the politically-minded India. Unless Indians possess real power to shape the financial and economic policy of the country there is no hope for the easing of the present unhappy situation, as the Committee think that the main driving force thereof is the general deterioration of the economic condition of the people in the country and lack of any staying power in them. This is an obvious fact and nothing can hide the same. The Committee trust that British statesmanship still see its way to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people of this country by granting them real power.

PROTEST AGAINST ORDINANCE RAJ

The Committee are afraid that the revival of the Ordinance is not likely to be conducive to peace and the same will cause greater bitterness. The Committee do believe that Government possess sufficient power under the ordinary law of the land to enable them effectively deal with any activities they believe to be interfering with the maintenance of law and order in the country.

"SUPPRESSION OF NATURAL RIGHTS

Mr. Tambe On Hoare's "Departure In Procedure"

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NAGPUR, July 1.

Mr. S.B. Tambe, formerly Acting Governor of the Central Provinces and a Member of the Round Table Conference, in a Press statement says:—

"The statement of Sir Samuel Hoare ought not to have surprised or disappointed any member of the Round Table Conference who was in England in November-December, 1931. It was a common belief that the Conservatives were anxious to kill then the Conference, but failed in the attempt. It has now been broken. The Labour Government was dealing with Indian representatives including, of course, Indian Princes, on a footing of equality with the representatives of the three parties in the Parliament by the Conference method which was not to the liking of the imperialistic Tories. To assert that they cannot countenance this recognition of equality, particularly with the Imperialist Tories the Conference method is replaced by informal discussion or consultation method.

DENIAL OF RIGHTS.

"Government proposals to be submitted to Parliament in the shape of a Bill, will not be based on any agreement reached in the Conference but on decision taken by Government after such discussion or consultation, if any, as they may have with any individual or section. The present Government does not wish to recognise the right of self-determination of the Indians implied and acknowledged by the Labour Government. The statement of the Secretary of State does not merely indicate a departure in procedure but it is a denial or suppression of rights natural or acknowledged.

ISOLATING PRINCES.

Sir Samuel Hoare stated in the course of the debate that the methods proposed were particularly desired by the Princes themselves. What does that signify? The statement leaves an impression that the Princes are being isolated from British Indian representatives. Perhaps the advice of Mr. Winston Churchill against the policy of "combine and abdicate" was anticipated. The chances of an early establishment of a Federal Government are getting more and more slender. The announcement that the All-India Federation and Provincial Autonomy will be dealt with in a single bill is complying with the Prime Minister's statement of 1st December, 1931, merely in letters but not in spirit. The former will not come into existance immediately after the latter."

Kashmir Government's Relief For Homeless

KRISHNAGAR, July 2.

Government have sanctioned Rs. 6,000 as agricultural loan and Rs. 260 on gratuitous relief to help the villagers rendered homeless as a result of a fire which has destroyed 700 huts.—A.P.

INSURE WITH

THE LAKSHMI

Insurance Company Limited, Lahore.

Founded by the Late LAJPAT RAI and Pt. MOTILAL NEHRU.

Sixth in India in the Sixth Year.

Business Completed in the Eighth Year ... Rs.70,80,000
Life Fund Exceeds Rs.30,00,000
Total Business Transacted about ... ..Rs. 42,500,000

Second Valuation Year 1932.

For further particulars apply to:—
SECRETARY, Bombay Branch, Fort, Bombay 7.

BUY BEST CLOTH

For those who love
FANCY & DURABLE CLOTH of the most ELEGANT DESIGN & the FINEST QUALITY

LAL MILLS of Ahmedabad

manufactures QUALITY CLOTH of Excellent Texture, Attractive Patterns & Lovely colours from the finest yarns of counts upto 120s, suitable for all seasons & tastes.

Specialities:—
Fine Sarees & Dhoties, Mulls & Voiles; Superior Shirtings & Poplins.

Obtainable from:

Shah Mohanlal Chhotalal, Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar. AHMEDABAD.
Chainsukh Gambhirmal, 13, Noormal Lohia Lane, CALCUTTA.
Devisahai Hukamchand, Katra Ahluvalia, Amritsar.
Shivlalji Atmaram, Laxmi Market, DELHI.
Messrs. C. Patwa & Co., BEZWADA.

Apply for samples & rates to:—
The Manager, Sales Department, LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVCIES.
Between
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

KAIVALYADHAMA

BOMBAY BRANCH
HEALTH CENTRE

YOGA

PHYSICAL CULTURE And THERAPY

Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Insomnia, Nerve Exhaustion, Chronic Headache, Piles, Heart Disease (functional), Asthma (certain types). Diseases of Women, etc., etc.

For particulars phone (39145), personally inquire or write with stamps worth Re. 0/1/3.

MANAGER, HEALTH CENTRE,
SANTA CRUZ, B. B. AND C. I.

N.B.—The Centre will be working all the year round. Only in August there will be no fresh admissions.

ELECTRIC COFFEE GRINDING MILLS AND ROASTERS

also Flour and Oil Mills, Lathes for Clock makers and Factories, Belt ings, Shaping-Milling and Drilling Machines, Pumps, WOOD WORKING and Tinsmith Machinery Rolling Mills and Fly Presses for Goldsmith and all Industrial Machinery.

CROSSLEY

COLD STARTING CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

Apply Sole Agents:—
Eruch D. Engineer & Co.,
95, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Cough irritation in the THROAT gone by to-morrow —

Take the 41 year remedy. Famel Syrup, to be sure of being soothed in a few hours. In Europe alone, more than a Million people each year take Famel Syrup because. in 98 cases out of 100, it cures in safety and with such speed.

Strengthen your lungs with it and get a big sample value. Re charged only Annas 8 if you exchange this advt. used as a Coupon, writing your name and address across. You may send it to the Agent: Spring Water Depot, Proprietories Dpt., Kodak House, Bombay, mentioning your chemist's name. Coupon valid 10 days. One bottle to a family.

Clocks as under are on every genuine cartoon of "Famel". Untouched by hand. No animal matter.

B. C. 4-7-32

FAMEL Cough SYRUP
SOOTHES AT ONCE

Available Everywhere

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Ashad, Shood 1, 1988
Parsi—Bahman 1, 1301
Muslim—Safar 29, 1351
Sunrise—6hr. 6m.
Sunset—7hr. 20m.
Hightide—12.48
Lowtide—5-42, 18-54.

Phases of the Moon: New Moon 4th July 3h 50m a.m. 1st quarter 11th July 8h 37m a.m. Full Moon, 18th July, 2h 36m a.m. Last quarter 25th July, 7h 11m a.m.

Results of B. Hy. Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.; special meeting, 4-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, July 5.

Results of M.D. Examination, M.S. Examination and LL.M. Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 6.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

Excelsior: "Broadway Scandals". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empress: "Rio Rita". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Capitol: "Flying High." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Rialto: "Susan Lenox,". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Pathe: "Street Scene". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Thursday at 3-30 p.m.

Wellington: "Love Parade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

West-End: "White Devil," Daily at 5-30, 7-45 and 10 p.m.

Palace Talkies: "Stepping Sisters." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

12 noon: Selection of Indian gramophone records. 5 p.m. Indian Ladies' Hour Talk by Mrs. Gargidevi Sharma. 7 p.m. Instrumental music, Narayana Iyer Violin Solo. Madhavlal, Sitar Solo.

BOMBAY DIVISIONAL CO-OP. INSTITUTE.

The 12th annual general meeting of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute will be held on Sunday the 10th instant at 4 p.m. at Servants of India Society, Girgaon.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, when Mr. S. N. Kanga's Paper on Spenta Mainyu and Angra Mainyu will be debated and discussed.

YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Youth Lodge, Theosophical Society, Miss Hawkins of the Millowners' Association, Bombay will deliver a public lecture on "Industrial Welfare Work" on Saturday the 9th instant at 6-30 p.m. at the Lodge premises, Blavatsky Lodge Building, 1st Floor, French Bridge, Chaupatty.

A Correction

A photograph of Mr. D. D. Chowdhary appeared in the "Sunday Chronicle" of June 5th under the caption of "Chairman Reception Committee" of the All-India Hindu Youths Conference, held in Karachi in May last. The General Secretary of the Conference informs us that Mr. Chowdhary was not the Chairman. The office was held by Mr. Durgadas B. Advani, ex-M.L.C.

LIBERALS MEET IN BOMBAY

To Consider Political Situation

An urgent meeting of the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held at Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Bombay, on Sunday, the 10th instant at 1 p. m. to consider the present political situation.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, the President of the Federation will preside and leading Liberals from all over India are expected to attend the meeting.

U. P. POLITICAL CONFERENCE PRESIDENT JAILED

Gurukula Professor's Wife Given "A" Class

(From A Correspondent.)

HARDWAR, July 1.

News has been received here that the wife of a Professor of the Gurukula University Kangri, Hardwar, who presided over the U. P. Political Conference held at Agra on the 20th of June was tried by the City Magistrate in the District Jail and sentenced to undergo 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 as fine in default of which further imprisonment of a month and a half.

As she is an M.A. of the Allahabad University and occupies a good social status she had been recommended for "A" class treatment.

ANTI-SEPARATIONISTS MOBILISE

PROTEST AGAINST PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR BURMA

RANGOON, July 3.

Consequent to the notice subscribed by three anti-separationist General Councils of the Burmese Associations, a meeting was held yesterday at the Jubilee Hall, the object being to work for the non-separation cause with the joint assistance of the above three councils and such other Bodies favouring non-separation.

U. Sa, a Round-tabler and the President of one of the sections of the General Council of the Burmese Association and some anti-separationists did not attend the meeting, owing to the split in their camps over the lifting of the Council entry ban.

"VOTE FOR NON-SEPARATISTS."

The meeting was largely attended by laymen and women, and also Phongis, including several head priests. U. Chit Hlaing, also a Round-tabler, conducted the proceedings as the President on behalf of the aged Thetpan Sayadaw, who was also present. Resolutions were passed urging the people to vote for the non-separationist candidates at the forthcoming General Election and protesting against the proposed constitution for Burma and the unconditional (2) inclusion of Burma in the Indian Federation and the rejection by the Government of the request to prepare fresh electoral rolls and deciding the formation of an All-Burma Anti-separationist League under the control of the Priests' Council.

VISITOR EJECTED

During the proceedings of the meeting, some excitement was caused by the throwing of a slipper from the Phongy's gallery, when a visitor heckled on a speaker, whether Burma would have complete control over the country's finances in the event of Burma's federating with India, but it soon subsided after the ejection of that visitor.—A. P.

Living Ideal Of Sacrifice

HOMAGE TO ACHARYA P. C. RAY FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

The Hindusthan Students' Club Munich has sent an address to Acharyya Profulla Chandra Ray on the occasion of his 70th birthday celebrations, in the course of which it is stated:

For the last 50 years, as the founder of Indian School of Chemistry you have inspired thousands of Indians with the zeal of a chemical investigator, to seek after the truth. By your earnest endeavour you have been able to raise the Indian School of Chemistry to a very high level of efficiency.

SERVICES TO SCIENCE

The contributions of your School of Chemistry have earned for themselves the admiration and recognition of the scientific world.

Out side the Laboratory, you have carried on an incessant campaign to purge Indian Social Life of its pernicious evils. Your efforts for the economic regeneration of the Motherland, have materialized in the establishment of a number of Indian Manufacturing Concerns and in the propagation of "Buy Swadeshi" Consciousness.

INSPIRING NAME

Your life represents a living ideal of sacrifice and selfishness. You have brought food to the hungry, given shelter to the homeless and clothing to the needy. Your very name inspires hope and confidence in the heart of the poor and the distressed. You have dedicated the best part of your life's savings for the Advancement of Learning and spread of Khadi.

The simplicity and saintliness of your character will ever be a source of inspiration to the generations to come.

May you live long to shed greater lustre on your Motherland."

RIOT SITUATION WORSENS

(Continued from page 1.)

ween the parties. The trouble had spread in all the lanes, where there is a mixed population of Hindus and Muslims. Soda-water bottles, stones and brickbats were freely used, and the battle lasted for some time. The Nagpada Police opened fire on one crowds and dispersed them. In all 18 rounds were fired in which seven people were hit by bullets.

INCENDIARISM.

A case of incendiarism was also reported to the Nagpada police, from Kamatipura. The police on going to the scene found that some Muslims were attempting to throw burning cloth balls soaked in kerosine oil in the direction of some Hindu houses. On seeing the police the mischief-makers took to their heels.

HINDU TEMPLE FIRED.

There was another serious disturbance at about 8 p.m. at Falkland Road, near Golpitha, when a Hindu temple was broken open and set fire to by a crowd of hooligans. The temple was locked. The crowds forced the door open and smashed an idol which was placed at the entrance, but the shrine inside the temple was not damaged. The police who came on the scene opened fire, and dispersed the rioters. A Hindu was hit by a bullet in the leg during the police firing.

TROUBLE AT KHETWADI MAIN ROAD.

There was trouble also in Khetwadi Main Road. At about 8 p.m. a crowd of Hindus was indulging in stone-throwing in the direction of Islampura. They refused to disperse when the police fired five rounds but none was injured.

FIRING AT BELLASIS ROAD.

The Bombay Improvement Chawls at Bellasis Road were agog with excitement when a fierce fight was fought there between Hindus and Muslims. The police opened fire and dispersed the rioters.

DAME RUMOUR BUSY.

Intense excitement prevailed in Madanpura at night, and all sorts of rumours about Muslims being assaulted by Hindus were set afloat. Inspector Bhatkal accompanied by some Muslim leaders toured the locality and succeeded in pacifying the mobs.

FIRING AT TAMBA KANTA

The Pydhoni Police had to open fire at Tamba Kanta at about 4 p.m., when Hindus and Muslims came to a clash. Two rounds were fired, but no injury was reported.

There were stray cases of assaults throughout the day and night.

CURFEW ORDER STRICTLY ENFORCED.

But after 10 p.m. the Curfew Order was strictly enforced and such cases were rare. Earlier two Victoria drivers (Muslims) were stoned near the Round Temple. A Hindu was stabbed by a Muslim near Dhobi Talao, in the evening, when the Muslim processionists were returning to Pydhoni. The assailant has been arrested by the Pydhoni police.

FATALITIES.

Of the four fatal cases on Sunday, three resulted from injuries sustained the same day and one from injuries received on Saturday. Narsayya Krishna, a Hindu mill worker was stabbed in front of the Khatav Makanji Mills, and died in the J. J. Hospital.

A sweeper named Giga Jetha Dhed was stabbed at Parel Road (Bhendi Bazar) in the morning. He also died in the J. J. Hospital.

Ahmed Ibrahim who was found in an unconscious condition on Sandhurst Road, on Saturday evening, died on Sunday morning at the J. J. Hospital.

Dhondu a Hindu who was stabbed on Saturday died at the G. T. Hospital.

STABBINGS AT FORAS ROAD.

There were four stabbing cases at Foras Road on Sunday night, the victims being all unwary Hindu pedestrians. But fortunately in all the cases the injuries were not serious.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

The Royal Irish Fusiliers were called out on Sunday night, and stationed at the Head Police Office, the Pydhownie Police Station, the Mharbavdi Police Station and the Nagpada Police Station. They patrolled the disturbed areas at regular intervals.

Since the recrudescence of riots on Wednesday last the number of casualties is 25 dead and nearly 500 injured.

MR. WAMAN KABADI ARRESTED

Mr. Waman Kabadi was arrested yesterday evening at 5-30 at the Excelsior Restaurant and taken to the Esplanade Police Station where he is detained.

It is expected he will be brought before the Third Presidency Magistrate this morning.

FOR "VIGOROUS" ANTI-RIOT PROPAGANDA

Appeal For Funds

Some of the labour-leaders of Bombay have issued the following appeal for funds for carrying on Anti-Riot propaganda:—

The working class area has so far remained practically unaffected by the communal riots which have been taking place in Bombay for over a month past. Unfortunately during the second outbreak which took place two days back there is a serious apprehension of the riots spreading to the labour area.

Unless active efforts are made to stop this propaganda there is every likelihood of the situation getting worse. We are very anxious to carry on a vigorous anti-riot propaganda, but we are handicapped by lack of funds. We have therefore to appeal to the generous citizens of Bombay for funds.

If the liberal-minded citizens will be good enough to help us with money we are confident we shall be able to keep the working class areas absolutely free from communal riots.

Contributions for the purpose may kindly be sent to Mr. Abdur Rahman Mitha, Gaya Building, Masjid Bunder Road, Mandvi, Bombay or Mr. S. S. Mhapankar, General Secretary, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, Bataiawalla Mansion, Lal Baug, Parel, Bombay.

THEY ASK FOR LIFT AND GET THE "AXE"

Karachi Municipal Teachers' Protest

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 1.

Protesting against the proposed retrenchment in salaries and allowance as well as in staff a communication has been sent to the president and members of the Karachi Municipality on behalf of the Municipal Teachers' Association, in the course of which it is stated:—

The School Board has recommended reduction of Local allowance from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 for all the Trained teachers. This has created intense dissatisfaction among all the teachers.

The poorly paid teachers have been asking for increase in their salaries and their Local allowances. While the Municipality gave liberal promotions to their clerical and other staff the question of teachers remained undecided on account of Government postponing consideration of our appeal, year after year.

We beg to invite a reference to paragraph 10 of the President's note dated 27th August 1929 on the Primary School Teacher's Salaries and allowances recommending a uniform allowance of Rs. 2-8 to the Teachers, but this increase was not sanctioned.

After waiting for years we find that instead of getting any increment we are being axed.

According to the Government Resolutions, no teachers' pay can be cut down below Rs. 40.

Neither the Head Master nor the First Assistant will suffer by stoppage of their special allowances because they are already drawing pay from Rs. 60 to Rs. 80, nor they suffer in their pensions, because Government have made it clear that their pensions will not be affected by the cuts.

It is indeed very hard to deduct Rs. 5 from those teacher's salary who are getting only Rs. 40. It is also a known fact that there is no reduction in rents of tenements about Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

NATUROPATHIC CONFERENCE AT RAJAHMUNDRY

The Joint Secretaries of the All-India Naturepathic Conference which will be held in the Great Godavari Pushkaram Exhibition Hall, Rajahmundry, on the 6th and 7th inst. write:—

With a view to promulgate the ideas of Nature Cure and give them as wide a publicity as possible we have settled to hold the anniversary of the monthly Telugu Health Journal "Prakruti". At the same time the Andhra Provincial Naturopathic Conference under the Presidency of Mr. K V R Swami, Bar.-at-law, Municipal Chairman, Rajahmundry will be celebrated. The All-India Naturopathic Conference will also be held with Sjt. K Nageswara Rao in the Chair.

The Conferences will be held on 6—7—32 and 7—7—32 at 8 a.m. Arrangements are being made to entertain all the delegates and volunteers with uncooked food and fruits on these two days. Free advice on Nature Cure will be rendered to all who seek it. Naturopaths may take this opportunity to give the benefit of their experience to the Public. Up to date methods of treating patients under the various sections of Nature Cure will be expounded during the days of the Conference.

CLASSIFICATION OF "POLITICALS"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to congratulate you upon the shrewdness with which you have hit on the most vulnerable point in the Bombay Jail Administration Report for the year 1931 in the course of your leading article to-day headed "Bombay's Bad Jails". The suspicious silence on the important question of classification of prisoners in the Presidency can be very easily explained when it will be recalled that *not a single male Political prisoner* has been classified A by the Bombay Government throughout the Presidency, including Sindh. All the front rank leaders and politicians who by their eminence, attainments, style of living, and every other possible consideration deserve to be placed in the A class, have been relegated to the B class nay, a number of them have been put in the C class.

If at all the Government advances an argument that several of these politicals have become "habituals" by virtue of the fact that they have been found guilty of political "crimes" more than once, what justification is there for putting in B class men like Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the Dean of the Gordhandas Medical College, a man with the highest medical Degree of the London University and a son-in-law of a Dewan of a premier State, who has been sent to jail for the first time for disobeying a humiliating order to "report himself"?

As for the women politicals, only Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu have been placed in A class. So was Mira Ben. A few others are placed in the B class, while the large majority are placed in the C class.

Any European criminal gets into the A or, *at the worst*, into the B class. But, no Indian male *political* prisoner in the Bombay Presidency is fit to be placed in the A class.

Verily "the Bombay Government are correctly applying the rules of classification"! It must be so; for did not the Great Mogul at Whitehall say so?—Yours, etc.,

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Bombay, July 1.

LEIPZIG AUTUMN FAIR.

The 1932 Leipzig Autumn Fair commences on the 28th August next and closes on 1st September, with the exception of the Textile Fair which is to close its gates already on August 31st. The Leipzig Fair's Board has decided to reimburse buyers from abroad to the amount of travelling fares to Leipzig and Back (1st Class accommodation by ship and 2nd Class by railway) in full or in part, provided the buying orders at the Fair come up to at least 100 times the sum total of the costs involved by the trips to and from Leipzig.

SPRING FAIR.

The Leipzig Fair, being the largest international samples Fair, invariably records the biggest number of exhibitors and buyers from other countries. The 1932 Leipzig Spring Fair was visited by 7716 exhibitors of whom 1009 were non-German firms and from different countries, while nearly 80 different countries had sent a total of 117,123 buyers to the Fair of whom no less than 16,385 came from non-German countries.

COMPREHENSIVE WORK OF REFERENCE.

One of the most extensive works of reference is the catalogue collection of the Leipzig Fairs Board containing lists and specifications of the 3,000 regular exhibitors at the International Leipzig Fairs. Considering that this unique collection of catalogues is being constantly supplemented, revised and kept up to date, it is undoubtedly the best and handiest source of quick and first-hand information on substantial producers of goods and machines of every description.

WIFE'S PRICES FOR KISSES

What A Row When She Raised Them!

BUFFALO, (By Mail.)

How much is a kiss worth in money? This might be the subject of an intriguing debate, but with the principals married to one another cynics may say that the occasion loses value.

However, one married couple infused some interest into an argument in the City Court here. An Italian defendant said that he visited his wife once a week, paid her 2s. for the support of their child and 4s. for a kiss. Once, he said, he paid 8s. for the kiss.

When the price went up to £1 he objected, and the subsequent altercation ended in the assault charge before the court.

The judge increased the allowance for the support of the child to £1 a week, but carefully avoided a decision on the value of kisses.

PATHE
Samuel GOLDWYN presents
"STREET SCENE"
From Elmer Rice's Prize Drama
KING VIDOR'S Production
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE
SYLVIA SIDNEY WILLIAM COLLIER, JR. ESTELLE TAYLOR
Dripping with drama! Packed with emotion!
DAILY 6-30 & 10. MAT. THURS. 3-30.

HUNT FOR WEALTHY BRIDE

Creditors Finance Baronet's Son

The creditors of a baronet's son, who has the reputation of being a very gay play-boy of the West End, have adopted an unusual scheme to reimburse themselves for their losses.

They have pooled their resources to the extent to £800 to finance the young heir on a trip to America, where he will be frankly in search of a rich wife.

The debtor has signed a contract undertaking to repay his debts in full, plus 5 per cent. of whatever the marriage brings him in the first three years.

Trips to America by titled young men are, however, not the safe speculation they once were. A brilliant son of a politician returned from the States a few weeks ago empty handed.

Some scandalmonger in Boston society had started the story that his people were broke, and no mother would allow him to get near her daughter.

Latest News

"MAC'S" TASK OF INTERVIEWS

LONDON, July 3.

Lausanne.—Mr. MacDonald embarked early, to-day, on an important series of interviews and negotiations. Sgr. Grandi was the first visitor at 8-30 a.m. and was followed by Von Papen and Neurath. Then there was a brief meeting of the 5 member of the Bureau which adjourned until 5 p.m.

As anticipated the Germans are objecting to the figure of payment and certain conditions.

Mr. MacDonald has announced that he is prepared to stay for a day or two longer than Tuesday, if necessary, to conclude the work of the Conference.—Reuter.

MAKING CHINA SAFE FROM FLOODS.

LONDON July 3.

Shanghai.—The colossal task of making China safe from floods by building 3,000 miles of dykes by 1,400,000 workmen had been completed stated Sir John Hope Simpson, Director-General of the Chinese National Flood Relief Commission who is leaving for England to-day.

He paid a high tribute to the devotion of thousands of Chinese who had voluntarily helped him to complete his labours, and expressed the opinion that this was hopeful for the future of China.—Reuter.

IRISH TARIFF PROPOSALS.

LONDON, July 3.

On the eve of the important debate in the Commons, to-morrow, on the Government's Irish tariff proposals, the Labour Party's attitude was decided at a long conference in a London Hotel, between Messrs. Lansbury and Norton, Chairman of the Irish Labour Party.

It is understood on the highest authority, that the Irish Labour Party has decided to stand by Mr. De Valera to the finish.

Mr. Norton is reported to have urged that if Britain wished to adopt the policy of reprisals, the Irish people must organise to meet the situation.

The question of the Ottawa Conference was introduced, but Mr. Norton was not impressed, and pointed out that the balance of Anglo-Irish trade was in Ireland's favour.—Reuter.

250 ARRESTS AT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, July 3.

About 200 men and 50 women were arrested, to-day, in connection with an attempt to hold the "District Conference." Police were moving about the city since early hours of the morning.

About 20 persons, including some ladies, collected near the Swaminarayan temple, but the police immediately arrived at the spot, and arrested all of them.

Subsequently an attempt was made to hold a public meeting but the police prevented it.

They also dispersed processionists at several places earlier in the day. Permission to hold the "conference" had already been refused by authorities.—A.P.

LAUGHTER—UNLIMITED
At Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A FAIR WARNING
Our this week's all-comedy programme—we give you fair warning—will be thoroughly uncongenial to every kill-joy crank and misanthrope in Bombay!
FLYING HIGH
FLYING HIGH
M-G-M MUSICAL COMEDY
DANCES!
By The Designer of "WHOOPEE"
JAZZY SONGS!
DeSylva Brown & Henderson
CHORUS GIRLS!
Eyeful! Earful!
CRAZY COMEDY!
By The Rubber-Faced Comedian
BERT LAHR
& The Longest Laugh In Picture
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
9 DELIGHTFUL REELS!
Also A Parody on the Foreign Legion
LAUREL and HARDY
4 RIOTOUS COMEDY REELS OF (Beau)—"BEAU HUNKS"—(Geste)
Free List Entirely Suspended
PLANS OPEN. BOOK NOW.

THE RIALTO
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GRETA GARBO
IN THE DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS PLAY
SUSAN LENOX
(HER FALL AND RISE)
Also A Laurel & Hardy Comedy.

JUPP'S RECORD

Among all slow bowlers of the day, amateur or professional, there is no one who can use the off break so effectively and with such variations as Jupp, neither can one name a player who combines with this attacking quality on a sticky wicket the ability to get runs in a hard uphill fight on the slow bowler's pitch. Relieved now of the cares of captaincy, and relinquishing also the secretarial duties of his adopted county, Jupp must get more real enjoyment out of his cricket than has been possible hitherto.

In the last eleven seasons, the Northampton representative has performed the double of scoring a thousand runs and taking a hundred wickets eight times. His performance in the match with Hampshire was followed by the taking of seven wickets in Kent's first innings at Northampton. These evidences of form suggest that the ninth double will be achieved by this versatile cricketer before the season ends.

Among amateurs only the late W.G. Grace preceded Jupp in the scoring of a thousands runs and the capture of a hundred wickets in eight separate seasons. Thus the famous old champion appears likely to be superseded in the amateur records of wickets taken as he has been in the general scoring of centuries. Even so, to all who know or will read the Grand Old Man still stands alone in all that is greatest and best in the world of cricket.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1932

NO TIME TO WAIT

The Bombay Presidency Association has promptly enough condemned the renewal of the Ordinance regime and we trust that other responsible institutions in the country will follow its example without delay. Rule by ordinances, as the Association itself has now realised, is repugnant to all principles of constitutional government. And if one set of ordinances is allowed to give place to another set one cannot see the end of ordinance rule. Sir Samuel Hoare is evidently bent on pursuing the policy of repression to the bitter end. Referring to "great sections of the population who stood behind us," he said that "the way to show our good faith was not to break with friends nor to take action one day and abandon it the next but to go on resolutely with the programme." Apropos of this the Liberal organ, the "Leader," which is not a suporter of the Congress, aptly observes that "friends" who "could only be kept on the side of the Government by the latter resolutely setting out to crush and kill the Congress," could not be many "outside the literature of official Publicity Departments."

RESPECT FOR LAW?

As regards the effect of renewing the Ordinances on the people in general, the Liberals have no illusions. The Presidency Association warns Government that the renewal of the Ordinances "will tend to destroy all respect for law even among law-abiding citizens." We do not know how it could be otherwise when Government have themselves superseded the ordinary law of the land with their own ukases which override the most elementary principles of justice and freedom and constitute the most flagrant defiance of the statutes and unwritten laws of the British constitution whereon the allegiance of the subject depends. Whatever may be the meaning of the obscure ruling of the Privy Council in the Bhagga case, no recognised constitutional authority leaves room for any doubt that the allegiance of the subject is given in return for the protection of his own liberties and rights.

LIBERTY SWEPT AWAY.

In the case of British subjects, as much in India as elsewhere, these rights and liberties undoubtedly include the essential right of protection from harassment by the executive without due process of law; from imprisonment, detention or penalisation without trial and the liberty to hold and publish opinions, which are not seditious and the expression of which is not an incitement to a breach of the law. These rights and liberties are swept away by the Ordinances and we are presented with the extraordinary spectacle, which would no doubt shock the average Britisher if it could be shown to him in its true colours, of a Government first arming itself with these arbitrary, autocratic and drastic powers and then muzzling the organs of public opinion effectively to prevent the exposure of abuses to which the exercise of such powers are likely to give rise.

THE JUDICIAL VIEW.

Two quotations from the judgment of the Full Bench of the High Court of Bombay in the "Indian Daily Mail" case show that this is the judicial view of what this rule by ordinance means. Describing the effect of the Ordinances, Beaumont C. J., Justices Mirza and Murphy assenting, said:

> "So that it really comes to this that there is no check on the Government as to the persons they may regard as suspects, that orders may be passed affecting drastically the conduct of such persons, that heavy punishment may be imposed for the breach of any such order, and that the right of appeal or application in revision which can normally be enjoyed by such persons is very largely curtailed."

And describing the enormous power placed in the hands of the Executive by the provisions of the Press Act as amended by the Emergency Powers Ordinance the Chief Justice added:

> "The effect of the Ordinance seems to me to be to bring within Section 4 of the Press Act every charge of misconduct of Government, whether such charge is well-founded or not."

It is certainly no exaggeration to say that the continuance of such powers to override the ordinary law and to protect themselves from criticism in the hands of the Executive "will tend to destroy all respect for law even among law-abiding citizens."

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

The main question however is: Since Government have decided to discard "all principles of constitutional Government," what are the constitutionalists going to do? They surely will not be content with mere academic protests. Is the constitutionalists' contribution to the problem to be nothing more than resolutions and representations? During all these months that the ordinances have been in force, constitutionalists excused their passivity with the plea that when constitutional negotiations were actually in progress, it was no time for agitation. Whatever may have been the force of this argument in the past, it is quite untenable now, since negotiations in any honest sense of the term are at an end and the people are plainly told that they have nothing more to do than give evidence before a Joint Parliamentary Committee or make representations to the British Government.

BOYCOTT SIMON II.

With a pang of remorse Mr. Sastri says:

> The present decision of His Majesty's Government humiliates the non-Congress Nationalist elements in the extreme. They must now consider what their future attitude should be.

But the situation is emergent and calls for quick and manly decisions, not for lamentation and hesitation. The least the Liberals and other constitutionalists can immediately do is to refuse to have anything to do with the new edition of the Simon scheme, even as they refused to have anything to do with the Simon Commission. No self-respecting Indian can do less.

Bound To Fail

Mr. MacDonald changed his plan of returning to London from Lausanne at the end of last week and stayed to help the French Premier in evolving a scheme to induce Germany to pay, if not a lump sum immediately as reparation dues, at least a substantial sum as her contribution to the Reconstruction Fund. Germany having declared emphatically that she is unable to provide a lump sum as a Reparations payment, pressure is being brought upon the von Papen Government to accept the alternative of contributing to the Reconstruction Fund. This is the plan favoured by M. Herriot and the original British opposition to it has now evaporated.

A STUPENDOUS DEMAND.

It was announced at Lausanne on Saturday that a Franco-British agreement was reached with regard to the terms to be submitted to Germany. She is to be offered the solace of the prolongation of the moratorium for three years and, thereafter, until the Bank of International Settlements has determined Germany's ability to meet the annuities, she is to be asked to contribute to the European Reconstruction Fund "in the neighbourhood of four milliards of marks." Great hopes are evidently entertained by her two principal creditors, France and Britain, that Italy who took up Germany's cause during the Conference, will now leave her in the lurch as Italy "has no frozen credits in Germany which will be thawed by the settlement at Lausanne."

CAN GERMANY PAY?

It is, however, one thing to expect Germany to make such a handsome contribution to the Reconstruction Fund and another to secure the payment. The very serious economic plight of Germany is deliberately ignored by her creditors. When von Papen returns to Berlin and begins the difficult task of persuading his colleagues to agree to accept the proposal to contribute such a huge sum as four milliards of marks to the Reconstruction Fund, it is extremely probable that he will be told he is asking for the impossible. The only way to make this contribution is to borrow abroad and against what security can Germany now borrow? The total sum paid by Germany in Reparations since the Armistice is just over one thousand million pounds at par. It will be recalled that in 1921 the German obligation was fixed at nearly seven thousand million pounds and even the annuities under the Young Plan, which relaxed the rigour of her creditors, amounted to the colossal figure of 5,500 million pounds.

SUICIDAL ATTITUDE.

But Germany has actually been able to pay precious little, although she has made heroic efforts not to default. She has tried every conceivable device to cut down her imports and expand her exports. She has made drastic reductions in administrative expenditure and she has sought, year after year, temporary assistance by extensive foreign borrowing. But she has so far been able to pay in cash or its equivalent "much less than one-tenth of the total demanded of her."

Her creditors cannot, therefore, reasonably expect her to contribute substantially to the Reconstruction Fund. Their attitude at Lausanne is not only selfish, it is also suicidal. They do not like the American proposal to retrench in naval armaments which may induce America to revise her attitude towards her European debts. They refuse to consider as one inter-dependent problem the question of disarmament and inter-allied war debts and they expect to squeeze Germany again after a temporary three years suspension of the process. They are bound to fail.

WARE SAFEGUARDS

The policy of the Tory Government is eminently calculated to alienate the governed from their governors, and the process is being carried on everywhere. The reasons are obvious. The tidal wave of Tory reaction has swept into the British Cabinet men whose qualification for office is merely that they stand for the present order of things and cherish hard-baked notions about the glory of the Empire. The Colonial Secretary is a third-rate politician who has been pitchforked into office because of his importance as a party man and not for any other virtue latent or otherwise. In the House of Commonh Sir Phillip Cunliffe-Lister expressed his "warm approval" of the Governor of Ceylon's action in using the powers of certification in regard to the Civil Service.

As in India so in Ceylon, the services are considered to be "sacrosanct". A week ago the State Council passed two important resolutions, one asking in categorical terms for the power of the purse to be vested in the representatives of the people and for the immediate repeal of the rules which contravened that right. The second resolution demanded the repeal of the provision which makes it necessary that the previous sanction of the Governor should be obtained for the discussion of vital matters relating to the Public Services. Yet another resolution was brought forward demanding that the legislature ought to be made responsible for "peace, order and good government of the Island", as a "vested constitutional right of the people of Ceylon".

The discussion in the legislature showed that the power of the purse was inherent in the State Council, but it had been taken away by an Order-in-Council by the Governor. Thus, the executive had by a fiat deprived the people's representatives of the rights and powers which are legitimately theirs even under the Donoughmore Constitution. In all these cases what the British Parliament granted to the people of Ceylon has been taken away by the Governor with the help of his officials and the legislature is helpless in the circumstances to do anything, except to make a protest against this unwarranted usurpation of its powers. Ceylon is now faced with a deficit of 70 lakhs for 1932-'33 on an income of 830 lakhs. There is a demand that since the scale of salaries now prevailing is too high it should be cut down by about 50 per cent, though compared to India it is on the side of moderation. A Commission has been appointed to suggest retrenchments. But the Governor has anticipated its decisions by passing an Order-in-Council safeguarding the salaries of the Services and withdrawing his own salary from the incidence of income-tax.

This amazing use of safeguards in the Ceylon Constitution provides proof of the danger that lies in arming the Governors in India with similar powers and the necessity for rejecting any offer of a constitution which would enable them thus to ride rough-shod over the decisions of the legislatures.

HANDICAPS TO INDIAN TRADE IN KENYA

White Settler's Demand For Imposition Of Trade Licenses

(From Our Correspondent)

MOMBASA, June 10.

Indian Trade in British East Africa, Tanganyika and Portuguese East Africa is now suffering from increased handicaps. People in India must be well aware how the Indian traders and merchants in Portuguese East Africa would be legally compelled to employ in their service seventy-five per cent of Portuguese subjects, how the Government of the Mandated Territory of Tanganyika had in teeth of opposition enacted two laws:—one trade licensing law by which the Indians could and shall undoubtedly one day be deprived of their trade, the backbone of the country and another Poll Tax or Income Tax law which would require an Indian earning the least amount to pay 40sh. (Rs. 26/) a year in the form of Poll Tax.

HELPLESS.

One notes that the British Government have entered their protest against the action of the Portuguese Government but one can justifiably take to task the Imperial Government and the Government of India for the frame of mind that they have exhibited in regard to the two anti-Indian laws now in force in Tanganyika. It is unfortunate that the Government of India have as agents of the Imperial Government always to wait patiently for communications from London. It is true that they have represented on many occasions the case of Indians in these territories before the Imperial Government but if one is to judge from the results achieved one cannot but remark that all their protests have been disregarded.

SQUEEZING THEM OUT.

But since the visit of Mr. Andrews matters have taken a different turn in Kenya. At the instance of the Imperial Government, inquiries are being instituted into the incidence of taxation, Railway rates and Finances and Land question in Kenya. It should be noted that the Government of India who claimed that they were always watching the interests of Indians overseas, have simply not cared to consider to help East African Indians to put their case before the Commissioners appointed for the various inquiries. And white settlers while they have temporarily failed to achieve their political ambitions, have been now organising to oust systematically the Indian trade from these territories.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

The first move on the part of the white settlers in this direction has been that the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Nairobi, without the knowledge of other chambers of commerce which have Indian membership, last month presented a Memorandum to the Governors Conference that met at Dar-es-Salaam in which suggestions have been made, which if carried out, would bring the Indian trade in the interior of Kenya to a standstill. This memorandum recommends that a Board should be constituted to control and introduce up-to-date commercial methods in connection with the development of native areas in East Africa and for that purpose it has been advocated to give effect to the following resolutions: "Applications for (trading) licences should be made to properly constituted licencing boards which should satisfy themselves as to the integrity of the applicant and have some considered policy with regard to the number of trading licences which can be granted for each centre," and also that, "applicants should further be required to deposit a bond as a guarantee of their financial standard."

DEMAND TO HELP EUROPEAN TRADING ONLY.

The following para from the Memorandum gives an inkling into what is at the back of the suggestion: "It has been suggested..... that a considerable quantity of native grown crops may find their way to the export market through the medium of Europeans and through the Kenya Farmers (Europeans only) Asssociation, or alternatively be purchased locally and converted into maize meal thus releasing a considerable quantity of European grown maize and making some available for export."

AGHAST AT "CUT THROAT" COMPETITION.

In conclusion it has been stated that, "The present system leads to a desperate cut-throat competition from people (who are no other than Indians) whose standards of business morality are usually nil.....The commercial community consider that without granting any monopolies licences should only be issued to applicants who are capable of keeping proper books, who have never been bankrupt and who are in a position to deposit a substantial bond as guarantee of their financial standing in return for which they will be afforded an opportunity of making a reasonable profit by fair trading. Trading licences should not be regarded merely as revenue producing. They should be used to protect natives and to keep undesirable trade out of the reserves."

INDIAN'S SHOPS AN EYE-SORE

And it has been so recommended because according to the author of the memorandum, firstly (1) there are far too many "dukas" (Indian shops) in the native reserves and secondly (2) a very large proportion of the trading licences held are held "by a type of individual who would far better be out of the native reserves."

Formerly these settlers were talking of another kind of morality. To-day they are taking of business morality. A great deal of agitation continues against Indian methods of trade. It is not the development of the Native Areas that they are primarily concerned with. Rather they want to fill their own pockets by ousting the Indian, the only element, that comes in their way.

(To be continued)

Notes of the Day

Ireland Is Prepared.

As Mr. de Valera is not accustomed to take things lying down, the Anglo-Irish problem threatens to be a very grave one. Britain has practically declared a tariff war on Ireland to recover in that way the annuities she claims. Mr. de Valera is naturally preparing to pay back in the same coin. Reuter reports "consternation" among Irish farmers but quotes no evidence indicative of the consternation. Mr. Norton, the leader of the Labour group in the Dail, who has gone to London in response to an invitation from Mr. Lansbury did not use the language of consternation when he said that. If Britain flouted Ireland's suggestion of an impartial tribunal and resorted to "the big stick," the Irish people would be compelled to organise their full resources to safeguard their interests. The influence of Britain's conduct towards Ireland on the forthcoming Ottawa Conference will not be very encouraging to Britain.

A Childish Suggestion.

It is a pity that with all his genuine sympathy for India, Mr. Lansbury should have been misled into making such a childish suggestion that Mahatma Gandhi and his friends should be allowed to meet together in prison to consider the terms which Sir Samuel Hoare, in his insolent way, has imposed on India. Mr. Lansbury ought to know that when even Moderates have refused to look at the proposals, and men like Mr. Sriniwas Sastri have condemned them outright, it is superfluous to say that Congressmen will not even look at them. Not only the tone of the speech, but its contents have merely helped to widen the breach between India and Westminster and no amount of gloss will help Government to secure the co-operation of the people. Does Mr. Lansbury think that all these thousands of Indians have gone to jail only for th's purpose? Tories have made their bed and they must lie on it.

Muslim Youth's Nationalism.

The sturdy nationalist outlook of the Muslim youth was strikingly indicated by a recent speech of Mr. Humayun Kabir at the Muslim Institute Hall, Calcutta. He said:

> "Those who think that one community can permanently dominate over another are silly, and those who think that one community can exterminate another are lunatics. But the solution of this (communal) question is not along the lines of separate electorate and institutions. This will only perpetuate the differences and prevent the growth of common ideals and loyalties. Nothing is more humiliating to me than to be told that I am not fit to compete with the people of other communities and must be fed with cotton wool in a glass case."

We are confident that the youth of every community in India will endorse these sentiments and stand up for them against all separatist forces.

Down With The Purdah.

Some outspoken speeches are reported to have been made at a recent conference of Muslim women at Mysore, but it is curious that the speeches were all made from behind the purdah. In her presidential speech Fatima Begum Saheba dwelt mainly on the question of purdah and remarked that Islamic purdah allowed Muslim women to go out with their near relatives with their faces unveiled. This question, as indeed all others, religious or non-religious, must be decided by the dictates of reason and not by any ancient custom or book. Nothing repugnant to reason can be truly religious or otherwise good. If reason declares that the purdah is harmful—it is impossible to exaggerate its harm—the purdah must go. Scriptures and ancient custom may be quoted in support of the reform, provided it is clearly understood that they are not the final arbiters.

Tipsy-Cake

At the Bombay Dinner in London, when Sir Henry Lawrence who presided made a sustained attack on Mahatma Gandhi for full 50 minutes, Sir Stanley Reed and Mr. F. E. Allum, staged a "walk-out".

* * *

Sir Stanley has already supported the Ordinance, which are mainly responsible for the present state of things in India, so it is rather difficult to understand his difficulty in swallowing Lawrence's lucubrations with his dinner.

* * *

Perhaps the protest was not political. If we may venture to suggest the real reason for this departure after the dinner was over, it was that they were unable to "stick" the turgid oratory of Sir Henry Lawrence, who rather fancies himself as a speaker but is quite alone in this delusion.

* * *

During his long connection with the Bombay Legislative Council Sir Henry was never once seen without a neatly typed copy of a long speech, which he made a show of delivering 'ex tempore.' His speeches like himself were without the least sense of humour, insipid, boring and inane and not even a subservient council was able to stand the strain of this commonplace, oratorical spate.

* * *

Sir Henry played a big part in bringing the finances of the Presidency to their present plight and producing a situation in the City of Bombay, where, as Sir Ernest Hotson said in his contribution to the after-dinner oratory, every other man you meet is a bankrupt!

* * *

So, really, it would have been better if the old gentleman had been asked to go and put his head in a bag instead of being invited to preside over the Bombay Dinner. It looks as if the people responsible for hoisting him into this prominence have no more sense of humour and shame than the old thing himself.

* * *

A contemporary which has started a column of "wit"—their word for it not ours—as a weekly feature and stolen as a caption a French phrase, which it doesn't know how to spell, is offering a prize for the best half-dozen paragraphs.

* * *

The prize is only a fountain pen—without a guarantee?—so it's not likely that many will rack their brains or waste their valuable time in searching the comic papers to help this journal fill its space.

* * *

One of the conditions is that the jokes, if such they be, must not be malicious. But why be so afraid of a little spice of malice. It won't hurt the circulation. The readers like it.

* * *

Not being in need of this sort of adventitious aid ourselves, we have decided to invite our readers to give us a prize for what they consider to be the best paragraph in this column for the week beginning to-day and ending when it ought to end.

* * *

Fountain pens, bridge-sets, sweets or anything by V. P. P. will not be accepted. Otherwise prizes will be graciously received in cash or any other useful form. All communications, cheques, M. O.'s etc. should reach this office, endorsed "Tipsy-Cake" not later than the first post on Monday morning next. Otherwise they will be rejected however large the amount. If you don't believe it, just try sending a large amount on Tuesday.

* * *

After slithering about and turning round and round in dizzy circles for a month or more the Dancing Dervish has discovered that the only remedy for the riot situation is Swaraj, without a moment's further delay.

* * *

We understand that Sir Patrick Kelly is in full agreement and has already transmitted his views to Sir Frederick Sykes, who wondering why he never thought of it before, has cabled his emphatic endorsement to the Viceroy, who has immediately realised that here is the golden opportunity to escape from a dilemma and cabled the suggestion on to Sir Samuel Hoare, whose cable in reply announcing immediate responsibility at the centre and provincial autonomy to follow in due course is expected imminently.

* * *

We haven't got breath at the moment to say any more. But the title of this bed-time story is "The House that Badanand Wanted to Build" or "The little Pig that would go to Market—if it could."

PUNJAB GOVT. CATTLE FARM

LOTHIAN COMMITTEE MEMBER'S APPRECIATION

Book Of Job Recalled

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Mr. R. A. Buttler who recently toured India as a member of the Lothian Committee has contributed the following article to English journals:—

The Punjab Government Cattle Farm at Hissar, where I spent Eahter, must be almost unrivalled as a large-scale centre for Selective Breeding. After several years of progressive development there are now some 7,700 head of stock on the various farms which make up the total Estate of 40,000 acres.

The Punjab Government maintain this farm with the aid of a small grant of between two and three lakhs of rupees a year for the purpose of improving the stock in the villages in a broad belt of country South of the Jhelum River. The Hariana tract in which the Farm stands had a native breed of cattle which has been improved and strengthened by careful selective breeding. Each year three-year-old bulls of uniform characteristics are issued to local boards in the district. For each bull the farm receives Rs. 250 from the Local Board, an equivalent sum coming through the Government grant. The bull is then allowed free in the village to which he is sent, and by slow degrees the scrub or Brahmani bull is being superseded or else passed, when a calf, as being up to the standard.

WRETCHED CONDITION OF CATTLE.

Nothing strikes the traveller in India more than the wretched condition of the cattle so the effect of the farm is all the more strikingly appreciated when one's eye lights on the difference in the appearance of the village herds and bullock in the Southern Punjab, as compared with the districts not favoured by so enlightened a policy. In India in the past landlords have not been able to have the widespread influence of a Bakewell or a Coke, and this state-organised farm is having a remarkable effect.

India is fundamentally a poor country and depends primarily on her villages. There are only 35 towns of over 100,000 inhabitants. She therefore, must depend on the quality of her natural resources. Some figures from Bangalore in 1924 showed that between eight and nine millions of the cattle in India were useless in quality and superfluous. The report of the Linlithgow Commission on agriculture came to the same conclusion. The value of the improvement of the villagers' flocks and herds cannot therefore, be overestimated.

WHAT PUNJAB FARM CONTAINS.

There are at the present moment at the Farm some 36 stud bulls, while there are 1,435 young ones, awaiting maturity before being issued. There are over 2,000 cows and 1,390 heifers. During the day the cows are driven out to the open air, where they live on the rough grasses, returning at night to the "baras" or enclosures. To each herd there is a registered and numbered bull. Each bull has his ration or special fodder grown on the farm, besides the rough pasture to which he is separately taken during the day.

4,000 ACRES UNDER IRRIGATION.

There are some 4,000 acres under irrigation and bearing crops. The water is led 150 miles from the Western Jumna by canals and ducts. After a generous flow the waving green of the growing oats, wheat, barley or gram refresh the eye and make one marvel at the intricacy of India's water systems, on which so much depends. This year the crops are early and will be harvested in early April that is the Rasi or Spring crops already mentioned. In the Autumn are the karif fields of Jawar and Guar, the latter a hard gritty substance and the former a small nourishing seed on a wavy stem. These crops are grown with a view to fodder reserve and have helped the farm to survive two famines immediately past. Ensilage, with the exception of one small tower is stored in the earth in long deep pits which have proved very satisfactory.

SHEEP, GOATS AND DONKEYS.

Besides the cattle, the total number of the stock already given is made up with sheep goats and donkeys. A new strain has been evolved by crossing the merino with the country bred, these sheep have been named 'Hissar Dale'. Besides these there are the Bikaner Breed whose wool is longer and coarser than the quasi-merino fleece of the 'Hissar Dale.'

STUD DONKEY STALLIONS.

There are two fine stud donkey stallions, one from America. These are of good gize for breeding mules, though most of the young male donkeys sent out to improve stock in the villages are kept a medium size so as to raise the present puny height of the village donkey population by gradual degrees. Quite apart from the stud cattle is a herd of 166 dairy cows and a herd of culled animals who offend the quick trained eye of the Superintendent through having faulty features. These are sold off at low price to local zamindars. Between 30 and 50 rupees for such a seems a small sum, and so do the labour rates seem low. The village herd will draw Rs. 13/8 a month and the labourer who cuts the crop with a sickle will live on his 8 annas a day. The whole personnel employed on the farm number 600. There are no tractors used. Bullocks do the ploughing with a specially designed plough having a long shaft and single handle.

DOCILITY OF THE STOCK.

One is especially struck by the docility of the stock, controlled by experienced men, the bulls without exception were quiet and approachable. Indeed a fine specimen on home farm who was not getting sufficient exercise had been ridden by a farm hand. His cavalier had however succumbed to temptation at the last elections and had accepted a bribe from the hands of an anxious candidate. On the proceeds of this he had got married and consumed so much strong drink, that on his return he refused to resume his former exercise. This was the only experience of the effect of politics or franchise that I had at the farm. I do not propose here to discuss the effect of political control.

EFFICIENT Vet. STAFF AND HOSPITAL.

The cattle besides being quiet were in good condition Foot and mouth disease is allowed to run through the herds it preliminary precautions to segregate it fail. Almost every case is successfully healed thaaks to aa efficient veterinary staff and hospital. Contagious abortion is more seriously thought of. By careful segregation this has been eliminated from the Nuflan goats. Warble fly is successfully treated by a liquid injection of which Tobacco juice is a large constituent.

BOOK OF JOB RECALLED.

But the general impression is one of abounding health and multitudinous numbers—a never-ending cycle of new arrivals, growth and movement along the lines ordered in a masterly way by the Superintendent and his staff. A visit to the farm recalled the book of Job. His substance also was 7,000 sheep, and 3,000 camels and 500 yoke of oxen, and 500 she asses, and a very great household.

SPARE THE FARM "ECONOMY"

It is to be hoped that in these days of economy, the part of the sabaeans, the Chaldeans and the wind and fire will not be played by Retrenchment Committees. True economy would be to enlarge the herds and flocks on the same cadre, and this would be possible.—A. P.

SWARNAKUMARI DEVI DEAD

Sister Of Dr. Tagore

CALCUTTA, July 3.

The death has occurred at the age of 76 of Swarnakumari Devi, sister of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. Swarnakumari was well-known as the first Bengali woman novelist to receive the Jagattarini Medal of the Calcutta University, which was also awarded to Dr. Tagore.—A. P.

Notes From Kabul

On his return from the Hejaz, Sardar Ahmad Shah Khan, Wazir-e-Darbar, was given an enthusiastic reception by officials and non-officials, and at the meeting specially arranged in his honour, the Sardar who is responsible for concluding an agreement with the Government of the Hejaz, made the following speech:—I first of all thank the Almighty God that after remaining away for four months from my dear country and after performing the haj obligatory on Mussalmans I have now returned safely. After landing in my country I have come to know of the health of our dear father, the king, and of the peace that is prevailing in the country. In this journey I had to perform two duties: one was personal and the other was official. The first was the performance of the haj and the second was the conclusion of a treaty of friendship with the Hejaz and the opening of a "Hajj Khana" (Resting house) for the hajis of Afghanistan. I am glad to tell you that the treaty was concluded in accordance with the wishes of Aala Hazrat Ghazi, our King. This is the first treaty in the history of our country that has been concluded with the Hejaz.

HAJI-KHANA.

I also offer my gratitude to God that the arrangements for a "Haji Khana" at Mecca have been completed. Accordingly one of the biggest and most beautiful buildings of Mecca which can accommodate 800 to 1,000 hajs, has been purchased for Rs. 270,000. It is dedicated to those Afghans who go to perform their haj. Henceforth they will not have to undergo hardships so far as accommodation is concerned. In the treaty concluded between Afghanistan and the Hejaz special attention has been paid to the question of the welfare and comforts of the hajis. This year medicines worth about Rs. 15,000 were purchased from Bombay for the comforts of the Afghan hajis. In addition to this an inn known by the name of Rabat-e-Sulaimani built by Aala Hazrat Ahmad Shah in 1176 A. H. has been discovered. In this caravansarai all Afghans, without any distinctions of caste, creed or colour, will be able to stay without paying any rent.

Besides, Jalalat-ul-Mulk Soultan Abdul Aziz, King of the Hejaz and Nejd, has sent through me a sacred present which is part of the sacred ribbon of the House of God, which in our eyes is most holy. I now thank you all for according me an affectionate reception. After the speech was over, Wazir-e-Durbar, had an audience with the King. ("Islah," Kabul).

KINGS PATRONAGE OF LEARNING.

King Nadir Khan has given a proof of his love for learning by writing the following letter to Aga Ali Muhammad Khan, Minister for Education. The letter runs as follows:—I wish that education in Afghanistan should have all sorts of facilities, and with this object in view we place the buildings, gardens, and other properties situated at Dar-ul-Aman at the disposal of the Ministry of Education, so that the same may be taken possession of and the income included in the budget for the benefit of students. All the buildings including the Royal Palace at Dar-ul-Aman are set apart for university purposes. The Ministry for Education should from now think of establishing a university and continue to make arrangements for its completion, so that, God willing, a suitable university in Afghanistan may be established and the children of the Fatherland may derive immense benefits from the same. We shall issue a separate firman to that effect but for the present we are issuing this for your information so that our instructions may be fully carried out. The firman bears the royal signature at the end. (Ibid).

Transfer Of Meerut Accused

(By Mail).

MEERUT, July 1.

Gopal Basak, an accused in the Meerut conspiracy case, who has been ailing since long, has been transferred from Meerut jail to Nainital jail for dental treatment. —A. P.

Fatal Cases Of Heat Stroke In Meerut

MEERUT, July 1.

Meerut has again been experiencing excessive heat for the ltst 4 or 5 days and there have been some fatal cases of heat stroke.

A light shower this morning gave relief and the hot north-westerly wind (loo) has given place to eastern wind.—A. P.

What League Against Imperialism Stood For

"CO-CONSPIRATORIAL ORGANISATIONS"

Mr. Kemp On Chatto-Nehru Correspondence

MEERUT, Friday.
(By Mail)

There was again a deadlock for half an hour or so in the Meerut Conspiracy Case as medical certificate of unfitness to attend the court of accused Gopal Basak, who had been ailing for some time, had not been received in the court.

When the proceedings began, Mr. Kemp, senior Crown Counsel, described to-day certain co-conspiratorial organisations. He began by describing what the League against Imperialism (L. A. I.) was and the purpose for which it existed. The joint statement of 19 communist accused had appreciated the fact that the principles of united revolutionary anti-imperialism had been recognised by the Communist International (C. I.) as early as 1920 in its colonial thesis where it was considered necessary to overthrow the vast Colonial Empires of World Imperialism by uniting the World Proletarian moment with the revolutionary forces struggling for national independence in the Colonies. Mr. Kemp argued that the L. A. I. was formed on these very principles. He also showed by referring to the documents of C. I. that the L. A. I. was recognised by it as a non-party but sympathetic and revolutionary organisation and was hailed as such.

FIRST CONGRESS OF L. A. I.

The first Congress of L. A. I. was held in Brussels in February 1927 and was described by one of the participants as a world demonstration by all the races of the earth of their revolutionary determination to overthrow Imperialism. Familiar resolutions were passed against Imperialism and for national independence, against the war danger and for organisation of the masses. In December 1927 a meeting of the general council was held which denied the allegation of the Second International that the L. A. I. was a Communist manoeuvre and appointed a secretariat of 3 members representing the three interests on the basis of which the League was built, namely, the Communist movement, the Social Democratic Workers (of course the social democratic leaders were against it) and the movement of national liberation of which Chattopadhyaya (also described as Chatto) was the representative. Mr. Kemp argued that even Chatto was by conviction and sentiments a Convinced Communist.

BRITISH SECTION OF L. A. I.

In July 1928 the British section of the L. A. I. was organised on the same principles, the workers were asked to fight Imperialism on the platform of class against class. The inaugural meeting ended by singing the International "This sounds Communistic", said Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Kemp then read from the report of sixth world Congress of the C. I. Bukharin thought that they were not giving enough support to the league; experience had shown it had great potential powers; it was preparing the masses for revolutionary upheavals. Thatayama, the veteran Japanese Communist, was also for strengthening the League. On the basis of the decisions of C. I. criticism was again made against L. A. I. that it was a Communist body. The L. A. I., answered that the C. I. had charged its sections to support the L. A. I.; it was evidence of its support for the Colonial struggle. L. A. I. was not a section of C. I. The All Russian Federation of Trade Unions also got affiliated to the L. A. I. At this Mr. Kemp commented "Except to show that the Soviet Union and the masses in Russia desire to support revolution in other countries there is no point in joining the L. A. I."

CHATTO-NEHRU CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Kemp then dealt with the correspondence of Chatto with Jawaharlal Nehru. Chatto was dissatisfied with compromising speeches of Jawaharlal and advised him to work for an illiance if not fusion of his Independence League with A. I. W. P. P. Chatto thought that the revolutionary ferment would come to a head just after Simon reported and then they should be prepared to strike a blow and should not be afraid of shedding a few litres of blood and emphasised the need for trained Marxian revolutionaries. "Is there no communism in that?" asked Mr. Kemp. In December 1928 the L. A. I. sent Johnstone as its fraternal delegate to A. I. T. U. C. and A. I. W. P. P. Conference. He was arrested at Jharia during the session of the A. I. T. U. C. Both these organisations passed resolutions of affiliation with L. A. I.

WORKERS' WELFARE LEAGUE OF INDIA (LONDON)

Mr. Kemp next dealt with another co-conspiratorial body, Workers Welfare League of India (London). Its declared objects were not communistic but Saklatwala was its Indian Secretary and C. P. Dutt, another prominent Communist, was working there, the W. W. L. was in fact under the influence of Colonial Department of C. P. G. B. R.I.L.U. was also interested in the development of this body. The accused had argued that the W. W. L. was founded before C. I. or R. I. L. U., hence it was absurd to call it a child of C. I. Mr. Kemp answered it by saying "But there is such a thing as adoption. It was not conceived and brought forth by R.I.L.U. but adopted." The advice of the R. I. L. U. to Indian Communists was to fight for the reinstatement of W. W. L. as the Agent of A. I. T. U. C. in England. This organisation also collected and sent money for strikes in India. Bradley was also intimately connected with this organisation, and it sent instructions and remittances to him and Bradley sent them report of the work and situation in India.—A. P.

ABOLITION OF R. T. C.

U. P. Liberals' Protest

DISAPPROVAL OF ORDINANCE REVIVAL

ALLAHABAD, July 2.

The Committee of the U. P. Liberal Association at a meeting held to-night passed resolution regretting the decision of His Majesty's Government to abolish the Round Table Conference before they had concluded their important work nothwithstanding the assurance of the Prime Minister and his declaration in the House of Commons and disapproving of the revival of Ordinances.

They have recommended the names of Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, Dewan Bahadur Ramchunder Rao and Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru for presidentship of next Liberal Federation at Calcutta.—A.P.

THE VENUS
Assurance Company Limited, Delhi.
PROTECTS
THE ENTIRE FAMILY
Venus Life Agents are equipped to serve every need for protection. Modern Policies are issued on both with and without medical plans from 18 to Age 60 next Birthday.
THE VENUS MASS INSURANCE
Means a whole Family of Potential Policy Holders back of every door-bell.
THERE IS A VENUS POLICY FOR EVERY PURSE & PURPOSE
Claims Paid Over Rs. 6,00,000
For full particulars, write TO-DAY—
THE VENUS ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY OFFICE: P. Box 212, Bombay. DELHI.

CLEAN TEETH & HEALTHY GUM
ASSURED BY
TOOTH PASTE LADCO ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER
Can be had of all principal Chemists and Stores.
Bombay Branch:— LADCO (1928), Ltd., Sayee Building, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

At A Glance
See the whole market of India, get all information of any commodity you want to buy or sell from
Industry Year Book and Directory 1932
Price Rs. 5/-
Available of
TARAPOREVALA
Hornby Road, Bombay.
THACKER & Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Publishers:
INDUSTRY BOOK DEPT., CALCUTTA.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
are made having reduced cement to liquid pull (grout) that is why they are Best and Strongest.
RAVAL & Co.,
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED AGENT.
BHARAT INKS & GUM
AMIN & CO. BOMBAY No. 2

NEPTUNE
Problem of Insurance is Solved!
INSURANCE By CLOCK.
A Clock, Safe, Policy, n Ornament!
Suitable for Every Pocket
Buy it Don't Delay
NEPTUNE ASSURANCE Co. Ltd.
17 ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
WANTED — APPLICATIONS. FOR District Organizers from chief towns throughout India invited on salary Rs. 100 plus handsome commission, to work our daily Premium Policy, highly spoken by Press and Public. Applicants must be prepared to give assurance of business and deposit to some extent. Apply:—Secretary. The Neptune Assurance Co. Ltd., 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Income Tax, Super Tax and Sur Charge
Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.
To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.
Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS
1. An absolutely firm fixing
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble.
3. No damage to walls or decorations.
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw
Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from
H. I. Dixon & Co., Ltd.
Structural and Sanitary Engineer. Sole Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab.
Ajam Building, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Words

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Daily Edition)

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-0

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA

Subscription to Foreign Countries RS. 55/- Per Year

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-3	Rs. 4-8

FOREIGN

Yearly	Rs. 12
Half Yearly	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—AT ONCE—Some reliable man to keep a stock and to push the sale of Milton's Tea (loose or packed) on salary of Rs. 150/- per month. House rent and servant's pay extra. All correspondence to be made in English. Apply to the MILTON HOUSE, 348, Upper Chitpore Road, Beadon Street, P. O. Calcutta, No. 16.
A R 7473

WANTED—A C. K. P. JUNIOR CLERK knowing typewriting for the C. K. P. Co-operative Credit Bank Ltd., Dadar. Apply before 15th instant in own handwriting stating age, qualification and experience to the Hon. Secretary.
A 7467

WANTED — CANDIDATES for Electrical Engineering. Preparation for London City and Guild's Examinations. Apply for prospectus with two annas stamps ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. Bombay 10.
E R 7470

WANTED—Honest and Hard-working CANVASSERS on salaries of Rs. 75, 125 and 250 with Commission of 12-1/2 per cent. 15 per cent. and 20 per cent, on three different terms. Call for prospectus with two annas stamps from the SOVEREIGN TEA SUPPLYING CORPORATION, Mettupalaiyam, Nilgris.
A R7463

WANTED—Four DIVISIONAL ORGANISERS for a well reputed Indian Life Insurance Office on Rs. 75—7½—150 plus T.A. and commission for the following centres. (1) Sind, (2) Deccan, (3) Bombay, (4) Goa Only experienced or influential men with clear record may apply to BHAGWANDAS NIRMALDASS, Esq., District Manager, Near Pinjrapole Karachi.
A R 7453

WANTED—(1) Two UPPER-SUBORDINATES, qualified and with at least 5 years' practical experience in Buildings and Irrigation. Salary up to Rs. 300/- according to qualifications. (2) Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc. by State Rules. (3) Selected candidates will have to join at once and may be called for interview at their expenses. (4) Apply with photo and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no application will be considered, before 10th July 1932.
STATE ENGINEER, Alwar.
A 5150

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—An ORGANISER for one of the most leading Indian Life Offices for organising the Deccan on a salary of Rs. 225 plus commission. Only influential gentlemen of good status who can guarantee business need apply to Box No. 1611. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 5753

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of HEAD-MASTER, Guzerati Agricultural School, Dhola Junction Kathiawar. Salary Rs. 40/- per month. Apply to the undersigned stating qualifications and enclosing copies of certificates. ASSISTANT REVENUE COMMISSIONER, for Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Bhavnagar
A 5159

WANTED — An experienced WEAVING CLERK with a thorough knowledge of Stock-taking and monthly Statements. Apply with copies of testimonials stating lowest terms before 10th July, 1932, The KRISHNA COTTON MILLS, LTD., P. O. TADEPALLI, GUNTUR, District, near Bezwada.
A 5158

POST—BAND MASTER for String Band, must be highly efficient in Indian Music, salary upto Rs. 300 according to qualifications, will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with Photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered before 15th July, 1932, to the HOME MINISTER in HIS HIGHNESS GOVERNMENT, ALWAR, Mount Abu.
A R 5139

Loan

WANTED — RUPEES TWO LAKHS on Industrial Estates in the up-country, worth over four lakhs. Apply with terms in details to Box No. 1612. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R 7463

Music

FIRST-RANK MUSICIAN in Hindi Music (From U. P.) knowing all *Ragas* now in Bombay. Aspirants of Music, apply to Box No. 100 A Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

Trade Announcement

EARN RS. 200-300 monthly on our Rapid Camera which takes photo, developes and prints in five minutes. Neither a studio nor studio training is required. Full instructions for its operation supplied free. Write now to: THE CENTRAL COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, Vishnu Bazar, Cloth Market, Delhi.
R 7456

Property Wanted

WANTED—A PROPERTY at Khar or in suburbs, worth Rs. 15,000/- or near. Kindly write with particulars to Box No 400 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N

Educational

80 PER CENT RESULT 1932—Mathematics and Science Classes for Matriculation Students, just commenced. Apply the PRINCIPAL, Paranjpe's Mathematics and Science Classes. TYABJI HOUSE, next to Vianelli Restaurant, Chowpatty.
E R 7472

FOR SUPERIOR APPOINTMENTS. No matter where you live or what you do we can make you an ACCOUNTANT for P. W. D. Railway, Municipal, District Boards, Mercantile Services, etc. Splendid Prospectus for our Postal Students. Qualify yourself with a few months' training. Apply for free Prospectus No. 172—B and Calendar. 1932, to the REGISTRAR, THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020, Calcutta.
E

Profession.

AMERICAN COTTON — New Safest Scheme! No Botheration! No Risks! No Loss! Guaranteed Sure Profits! Get Rs. 15 on Rs. 12 Investment! Daily Rs 15 on Rs. 120 Investment! Refund Fees when Demanded! Call "SUNRISE OFFICE, 107, Esplanade Road, 3rd Floor.
P R 7474

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

FOR SALE—Tanning machineries, Electric motors and one Turbine. Apply H. C. Das Official Liquidator, INDIAN GLACE KIDS, LTD., (In Liquidation), 2/1 Missier Row, CALCUTTA.
N R 7408

REMEDY FOR WORLD RECOVERY

A Novel Suggestion

(By H A SHAH)

It is admitted on all hands that Germany must be relieved of her heavy burden of reparation payments. It is repeated 'ad nauseum' that she must be enabled to get out of the present impasse. But are the powers—principally the two big allies—France and England—in earnest in providing a solution? Have they shown their bona-fides? England has set the ball rolling by proposing to forego her 60 million R.M. due from Germany on the condition that France should also forego her 365 million R.M. due from Germany. This is not a fair proposal and it is not likely to bring about a tangible result. Nobody denies that time is working against England by freezing permanently the credits she has given to Germany: therefore any crude proposal that does not meet this condition will ultimately prove ruinous to England.

It is therefore England's duty to revise her offer, (it is not a bargain), to include in it some of her long term' credits and short term credits given by her to Germany, to raise the proposal from her 60 million R.M. sacrifice to the level of sacrifice required of France. England can and should undergo that sacrifice looking to the fact that she carried on a roaring trade all the years of the great war while France was devastated by the invasion of her territory. With the proposal, revised as above, France will be put to a severe test and there is in that case a greater possibility of her submitting to the pressure of world opinion.

INTER-DEPENDENT PROBLEM

As to Disarmament, the proposals of the American President must be given a definite shape if they are to materialise. It is clear that armaments are linked up with credits and finance. As the payments received by the creditor powers from Germany have been swallowed up in armaments, particularly in naval equipment the solution would lie in America demanding, as a condition of her readiness to cancel her own dues from Germany's creditor powers, that they must not mobilize the same against any power without the express permission of America.

The proposal can take shape on the following basis. It was from Britain that in October 1929 a 'peace ship' was sent to U.S.A. for a Peace" Pact. British statesmen have repeatedly declared that 'war with U.S. A. is unthinkable." The pact presumes that U.S.A. will throw in her whole weight and influence to restore or keep peace in the world.

Italy has whole-heartedly endorsed American proposals to reduce armaments. Italy therefore will readily fall in with any plan acceptable to America to control armaments.

"PEACE FLEET 1932"

Let France, England and Italy agree to keep in American control and supervision a portion of their fleets, selected by America. Let it be called "Peace Fleet 1932" and be manned by Americans (cost to be borne by European powers) and kept in American waters, till the time debts, reparations and disarmament proposals are carried out in order to ensure economic recovery and peace of the world. Such a peace fleet will be a strong guarantee against all inclinations to "run amock" or to pick up quarrels.

If Japan is not agreeable, the combined pressure of world opinion must be exerted to induce her to accept the scheme. In short the claws that have grown up have to be clipped. But all that is done, they must be kept so ineffective that they may no longer work as claws.

The guarantee that will be against Japan will be against any aggression that France may fear. No better guarantee can be devised.

ALLEGED MASSACRE OF TURKS

Bulgarian Ministers Denies Story

A big proportion of the Turkish population of the village of Kesarevo, Bulgaria, was reported in a Constantinople newspaper recently to have been massacred by the Bulgarians in the village.

Forty girls are alleged to have been killed, men and boys beaten—some to death—while women are said to have been outraged.

None of the Burgarians, it is stated, has been punished.

The story was published, according to Reuter, in "Djoumhouriet" (Republic), the organ of Younous Nady Bey, a Deputy who stands in very close relation to the Government.

It has called forth a vigorous denial from the Bulgarian Minister of the Interior, who says there is absolutely no truth in the report.

The Minister states that an insignificant incident arising out of the murder of a Bulgarian peasant by a Mahomedan did take place in the village. The murderer was roughly handled by the inhabitants.

Some days afterwards the Minister says, a fire broke out in the village mosque (reported by the newspaper to have been destroyed by Bulgarians).

An inquiry has been opened into the whole affair.

KALAMANDIRAM ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

To Be Opened At Bangalore On July 16th

The Secretary of the K.A. & C. Exhibition, Bangalore, writes under date July 1:—

"The members of the Committee of the above Exhibition met lately in the Kalamandiram premises, and decided to hold the exhibition in the Kalamandiram Buildings, and a rough estimate of Rs. 1,500 was sanctioned to organise the exhibition.

Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, will open the Exhibition on Saturday (16th inst.) at 9 a.m.

We have received many paintings and other works by renowned artists from Bombay, Lahore, Hyderabad and such other places; and goods of artistic work on brass and silver have come from Jaipur for the exhibition.

Arrangements have been made to hold lectures and conduct demonstrations relating to arts and crafts by eminent persons during the exhibition week. A variety entertainment of Indian and European dances, music and plays will be held in aid of the exhibition on the 16th inst.

All exhibits for the Exhibition should be addressed to the Secretary, Kalamandiram Arts Exhibition, Bangalore City and remittances to Mr. H. Bhima Rao, Standard Coffee Co., Chickpet, Bangalore City."

MONEY. OR NO MARRIAGE

Disguised Hand In Letter Threats To Miss "Z"

LONDON, (By Mail.)

In a letter received by a girl clerk at Aberdeen, referred to as Miss "Z" for the purpose of prosecution, William Pert, aged 28, a motor bus driver, of Causewayend, was said to have threatened to make a communication to her father so that "there would be no marriage."

He and his wife, Isabella, aged 25, were charged before the sheriff with attempting to extort money.

A typist, aged 21, who had worked with Miss "Z" and had been dismissed since the present case started, acknowledged that she had been friendly with Pert and had continued to go about with him even after she learned he was married.

She had told him tittle-tattle of the office and he may have gathered that the lover of Miss "Z" belonged to a wealthy family.

"WILL STICK AT NOTHING".

It was stated by the prosecution that Miss "Z" received a communication saying—:

"I feel such a cad writing this letter, especially as I still have a soft spot in my heart for you but I have got involved in such a fix that I am desperate. I will stick at nothing to get money for my passage to leave this country before the crisis comes, so burn this letter as soon as you have seen it. Don't let anyone see it.

"I am writing in a disguised hand so that you won't know the writer.

"You will put £30, in £1 notes, and put to be called for on the back of the envelope.

"Should you inform the police so that I should be caught, another letter will be sent, and inside he will be told of our and another few associations, also a few letters which I have, and then there will be no marriage at the Caledonian .....

"I have also taken every precaution in case you trap me, so I am leaving these other two letters to be posted in case I am caught, and if I am I won't have the slightest mercy on you."

The letter threatened to let the fiance's father know the real Miss "Z" adding, "Unless the money is paid I will expose you so that no man will ever offer you marriage."

A trap letter was sent to an address given by Pert, and his wife called for it. Subsequently she and her husband were arrested.

The girl, aged 22, told the court that she only knew Pert by sight as a bus driver and there was no truth in the insinuation contained in the letter.

Pert was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. The sheriff found the wife not guilty and discharged her.

"DISAPPOINTING STATEMENT"

Maharashtra Chamber On Hoare's Speech

The following statement is issued by the Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce on the pronouncement made by the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons on Monday:—

"The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce are of opinion that the statement made in the House of Commons on Monday last by the Secretary of State for India is of a very disappointing nature and it seems that the procedure which His Majesty's Government propose to follow now is not only one involving some but an almost radical departure from the one that had been followed so far.

REACTIONARY TORIES

The Committee believe that this change is due in all probability to the reactionary conservative element which constitutes such an overwhelming majority of the House of Commons to-day. The Committee are of opinion that the Secretary of State's pronouncement is bound to evoke general dissatisfaction and resentment even amongst those who have never taken any extreme political attitude. The Committee feels that the announcement does but scant justice to the labours of the Round Table Conference and it is bound to help those who were sceptic about the results from the beginning.

The Committee would like to point out that mere Provincial Autonomy will not satisfy any political party in the country and that the same cannot usher in conditions of peace and tranquillity, which all want. They believe that unless Central responsibility is granted there can be no satisfaction whatsoever to the politically-minded India. Unless Indians possess real power to shape the financial and economic policy of the country there is no hope for the easing of the present unhappy situation, as the Committee think that the main driving force thereof is the general deterioration of the economic condition of the people in the country and lack of any staying power in them. This is an obvious fact and nothing can hide the same. The Committee trust that British statesmanship still see its way to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people of this country by granting them real power.

PROTEST AGAINST ORDINANCE RAJ

The Committee are afraid that the revival of the Ordinance is not likely to be conducive to peace and the same will cause greater bitterness. The Committee do believe that Government possess sufficient power under the ordinary law of the land to enable them effectively deal with any activities they believe to be interfering with the maintenance of law and order in the country.

"SUPPRESSION OF NATURAL RIGHTS

Mr. Tambe On Hoare's "Departure In Procedure"

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NAGPUR, July 1.

Mr. S.B. Tambe, formerly Acting Governor of the Central Provinces and a Member of the Round Table Conference, in a Press statement says:—

"The statement of Sir Samuel Hoare ought not to have surprised or disappointed any member of the Round Table Conference who was in England in November-December, 1931. It was a common belief that the Conservatives were anxious to kill then the Conference, but failed in the attempt. It has now been broken. The Labour Government was dealing with Indian representatives including, of course, Indian Princes, on a footing of equality with the representatives of the three parties in the Parliament by the Conference method which was not to the liking of the imperialistic Tories. To assert that they cannot countenance this recognition of equality, particularly with the Imperialist Tories the Conference method is replaced by informal discussion or consultation method.

DENIAL OF RIGHTS.

"Government proposals to be submitted to Parliament in the shape of a Bill, will not be based on any agreement reached in the Conference but on decision taken by Government after such discussion or consultation, if any, as they may have with any individual or section. The present Government does not wish to recognise the right of self-determination of the Indians implied and acknowledged by the Labour Government. The statement of the Secretary of State does not merely indicate a departure in procedure but it is a denial or suppression of rights natural or acknowledged.

ISOLATING PRINCES.

Sir Samuel Hoare stated in the course of the debate that the methods proposed were particularly desired by the Princes themselves. What does that signify? The statement leaves an impression that the Princes are being isolated from British Indian representatives. Perhaps the advice of Mr. Winston Churchill against the policy of "combine and abdicate" was anticipated. The chances of an early establishment of a Federal Government are getting more and more slender. The announcement that the All-India Federation and Provincial Autonomy will be dealt with in a single bill is complying with the Prime Minister's statement of 1st December, 1931, merely in letters but not in spirit. The former will not come into existance immediately after the latter."

Kashmir Government's Relief For Homeless

KRISHNAGAR, July 2.

Government have sanctioned Rs. 6,000 as agricultural loan and Rs. 260 on gratuitous relief to help the villagers rendered homeless as a result of a fire which has destroyed 700 huts.—A.P.

INSURE WITH

THE LAKSHMI

Insurance Company Limited, Lahore.

Founded by the Late LAJPAT RAI and Pt. MOTILAL NEHRU.

Sixth in India in the Sixth Year.

Business Completed in the Eighth Year ... Rs.70,80,000
Life Fund Exceeds Rs.30,00,000
Total Business Transacted about ... ..Rs. 42,500,000

Second Valuation Year 1932.

For further particulars apply to:—
SECRETARY, Bombay Branch, Fort, Bombay 7.

BUY BEST CLOTH

For those who love
FANCY & DURABLE CLOTH of the most ELEGANT DESIGN & the FINEST QUALITY

LAL MILLS of Ahmedabad

manufactures QUALITY CLOTH of Excellent Texture, Attractive Patterns & Lovely colours from the finest yarns of counts upto 120s, suitable for all seasons & tastes.

Specialities:—
Fine Sarees & Dhoties, Mulls & Voiles; Superior Shirtings & Poplins.

Obtainable from:

Shah Mohanlal Chhotalal, Panch Kuwa, Kapad Bazar. AHMEDABAD.
Chainsukh Gambhirmal, 13, Neormal Lohia Lane. CALCUTTA.
Devisahai Hukamchand, Katra Ahluvalia, Amritsar. Shivlalji Atmaram, Laxmi Market, DELHI.
Messrs. C. Patwa & Co., BEZWADA.

Apply for samples & rates to:—
The Manager, Sales Department, LAL MILLS, AHMEDABAD.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVCIES.
Between
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi, via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

KAIVALYADHAMA

BOMBAY BRANCH
HEALTH CENTRE

YOGA

PHYSICAL CULTURE And THERAPY

Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Insomnia, Nerve Exhaustion, Chronic Headache, Piles, Heart Disease (functional), Asthma (certain types), Diseases of Women, etc., etc.

For particulars phone (39145), personally inquire or write with stamps worth Re. 0/1/3.

MANAGER, HEALTH CENTRE,
SANTA CRUZ, B. B. AND C. I.

N.B.—The Centre will be working all the year round. Only in August there will be no fresh admissions.

ELECTRIC COFFEE GRINDING MILLS AND ROASTERS

also Flour and Oil Mills, Lathes for Clock makers and Factories, Belt ings, Shaping-Milling and Drilling Machines, Pumps, WOOD WORK ING and Tinsmith Machiner Rolling Mills and Fly Presses fo Goldsmith and all Industrial Ma chinery.

CROSSLEY

COLD STARTING CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

Apply Sole Agents:—
Eruch D. Engineer & Co.,
95, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Cough irritation in the THROAT gone by to-morrow —

Take the 41 year remedy. Fame Syrup, to be sure of being soothed in a few hours. In Europe alone, more than a Million people each year take Famel Syrup because. in 98 cases out of 100, it cures in safety and with such speed.

Strengthen your lungs with it and get a big sample value Re charged only Annas 8 if you exchange this advt. used as a Coupon, writing your name and address across. You may send it to the Agent: Spring Water Depot, Proprietories Dpt., Kodak House, Bombay, mentioning your chemist's name. Coupon valid 10 days. One bottle to a family.

Clocks as under are on every genuine cartoon of "Famel". Untouched by hand. No animal matter.

B. C. 4-7-32

FAMEL Cough SYRUP
SOOTHES AT ONCE

Available Everywhere

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY

FREE SERVICE
of
A QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON
from the Royal London Moorfields Ophthalmic Hospital. Mr. N. R. Dastoor, F.S.M.C., F.I.O., F.N.A.O. (London) is also in attendance for daily consultation.

Moderate charges and prompt and accurate work always.
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & COMPANY,
Oculists and Opticians,
71, Esplanade Road, Near Currency Bank and
Opposite Bombay Club :::::::: :::::::: Fort, BOMBAY.
Please note our address carefully. We have absolutely no connection with any other firm of similar name in Bombay.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIALCO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
(9, BAKEHOUSE LANE, FORT, BOMBAY).
SPECIAL FEATURES:—
1. Low rates of Premiums.
2. No medical examination for policies under Rs. 500.
3. Policies issued, for even small sums from Rs. 150.
4. Entire profits distributed among policy holders, there being no shareholders.
5. Government Supervision and Audit.
6. Government representatives, eminent Co-operators and insurance experts in the directorate.

Applications for Agencies are invited from Gentlemen of Influence and Co-operative Organisations. Apply to :—

Chief Agents for Gujrat:— Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Kanpith, Surat.
Chief Organizers:— Messrs. KULKARNI & CO. 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay.

T. T RUWALA, Assistant Secretary.

HADENSA

"HADENSA" RADICALLY CURES PILES
Sole Agents for INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:—
S. KUSHALCHAND & CO., 55, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.

THE PRESIDENCY
Life Insurance Company, Ltd.
Head Office: YORK BUILDING. Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALL CLASSES OF LIFE INSURANCE TRANSACTED

Insurance Vade-Mecum 1932 says: "Presidency's" first Annual Report speaks volumes for able and economical management. Company's expenses of management absorbed only 44.7 per cent. This indeed is a record which cannot be shown by any other Life Office in the Country in its initial stage.

FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC. WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE.

HOW TO END THE STRIFE

Mayor Of Bombay Should Organise A Civic Peace Guard

By B. G. HORNIMAN.

Bombay is faced with a tragic situation which far trascends the gravity of the first phase of communal rioting which when it ended a fortnight ago was believed to be the end of the trouble altogether. This new outburst cannot be regarded as a new development separate or to be distinguished from the previous events and their causes. It is a continuance, after an interval, of the former trouble. The interval has been used for propaganda and preparation and also to lull the authorities into a sense of security.

UNDERGROUND PROPAGANDA.

I have my own reasons for believing that there was an intention on the part of certain elusive elements in both communities to renew the disorders when the opportunity became favourable. Propaganda of a kind which was calculated to keep alive the smouldering embers of this communal vendetta has certainly been rife throughout the period of apparent quiescence. It has been carried on quietly and effectively and it has not been confined to one side.

It is not a thing that is easy to prove, or, indeed, to prove at all. But it is a fixed impression on my mind based on many talks with the kind of people in the humbler elements of both communities who are the most easily influenced by propaganda of this kind. That it is inspired directly or indirectly by persons of higher standing and influence, who seem unable to absorb the spirit of conciliation, so notably expressed in two manifestoes broad-cast by leaders of both communities, is an inevitable conclusion.

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

The events of the last three days suggest that these appeals of the leaders have made little impression. It may be that they have not been sincerely backed up, or accompanied at all by adequate active efforts to give practical effect to the noble sentiments they expressed. However, there is little profit in discussing past failures to bring about the desired end of peace and harmony. The need of the present is what we have to consider and what is going to be done to prevent the City of Bombay from becoming literally a howling wilderness of daily strife and bloodshed.

RENEW THE ORDERS.

For one thing it seems essential to bring back all the preventive measures which were in force up to a fortnight or three weeks ago and to make sure that they are enforced. The order preventing the assembly of five persons or more on the streets was renewed a few days ago, but, as far as my personal observation goes, it is ineffective. Go where you will in the affected areas and you will find frequent assemblies, not merely of five or six persons, but of dozens and scores. I do not know whether the order regarding the carrying of sticks, knives and other lethal weapons is still in force, but if not it should be promptly re-enacted. There seems to be no lack of persons moving about still with knives with which to stab judging by the casualty list. And the carrying of sticks and lathis seems to be free and common.

MILITARY WANTED AGAIN.

Every now and then we read about "hooligans" armed with sticks assembling in gangs or mobs. And the question that naturally arises is, how is it they are allowed to assemble and how is it they are able to arm themselves with lathis or sticks. If the police are unable to cope with this danger, it seems obvious that the military must be brought back and in strong force. If the disorders which have been rife and growing throughout the week do not subside or cannot be sternly repressed it is certain that we shall reach the stage very quickly when the civil authority will have to declare that it is unable to control the situation and ask for martial law.

CURFEW AGAIN.

In the meanwhile, it is surely insistently necessary that the Curfew Order should be promulgated again and even in stricter terms making it impossible for people to move out in the hours between sunset and sunrise. Every precaution of this kind that was previously in force should be renewed, such as the closing of liquor shops etc., and a continued rounding up of the rougher elements of the population.

The freedom to assemble and loiter in the streets and for people to move about freely at night is one of the greatest dangers. Last night I happened to visit the Free Crescent Hospital. There was a crowd of Musalmans outside the building and every time an ambulance or a victoria came with a wounded Musalman the excitement naturally rose to fever heat, and the crowd became almost frenzied. Unless such assemblies are made impossible by a Curfew Order and there is strict enforcement of the order restricting the assembling of crowds, they must result in the most dangerous exacerbation of public feeling.

Police officers, acting under instructions are using their revolvers freely. But a few revolver shots, though they result in injury and death to a few people—sometimes the most innocent—and are effective in the immediate dispersal of a crowd, do not affect the circumstances which create the riot mentality and drive people to assemble again and again in the face of every kind of risk.

DRASTIC METHODS.

Drastic methods to prevent the culmination which produces the kind of pitched battles in the streets which have occurred again and again during the past two days are absolutely essential and should be put in force at once. It is futile to continue to rely on an overtaxed and inadequate force of police. In some aspects the disorders that have been rife are more grave and dangerous than what was taking place in the previous phase. And yet the same precautionary, preventive and punitive measures are to a large extent lacking. Pitched battles between mobs armed with soda-water bottles, sticks and stones may go on being repeated interminably, unless authority is sufficiently strong to prevent mobs from coming into collision and to round them up in the early stage.

MARTIAL LAW?

All this, however, is only one side of the problem. The authorities must be supported in every reasonable measure they may take to put an end to this renewed danger, which threatens to make communal warfare a permanent feature of the City's life. The other side concerns the leaders of the two communities and not only them but all the responsible elements of the other communities in the city. If Hindu and Musalman leaders are unable to combine and put an end to this strife which is destroying civic life and bringing ruin on the City, let them frankly say so. The alternative is Martial Law, perhaps for an indefinite period, during which not only Hindus and Musalmans but the members of all communities will have to undergo all the intensified suffering which Martial Law involves.

ARE THEY EARNEST?

We are entitled to ask, however, whether Hindu and Muslim leaders are doing all that they could do to make an end of this horror of communal strife. Frankly, the general feeling in the City, is that they are not. There are three main organisations in existence to deal with these riots. There is a Mayor's Conciliation Committee, there is a Hindu Relief Committee and a Muslim Relief Committee.

I will leave the first aside for the moment. As regards the second and third, is it not possible for the representatives of these two committees to sit together and devise and carry out a joint plan of action to bring the warring elements to a proper frame of mind and make an end once and for all to this devastating strife. As long as they go on working in water-tight compartments instead of meeting and working together which would incidentally involve the healthy exchange of views—and recriminations if necessary,—in a common plan of campaign, so long, I am afraid, will the present perilous state of feeling prevail and pitched battles, stabbings and other forms of srike keep on recurring.

FUNERAL PROCESSIONS.

Take for example, this question of funeral processions, another instance of which has occurred almost as I am writing. If the Police are unable to enforce their orders for these processions to follow a neutral route, is it impossible for the leaders to meet and come to a mutual arrangement and see it enforced, or do they, frankly, want this trouble to go on?

Unless these leaders who have signed these appeals put into practice the spirit of their recent manifestoes and prove quickly that they are capable of controlling their respective communities they must be ignored and other responsible elements in the city will have to take the job in hand.

CONCILIATION COMMITTEE.

As for the Conciliation Committee nobody knows what it is doing or proposes to do. Surely this at this critical juncture the Committee should meet, revise its outlook and try to do something practical to save the city.

Ward Committees, of which we have heard so much, appear to have failed. We need not enquire why, but they have not been able to accomplish the task, which was entrusted to them. The mixed pickets, like the snark, seem to have silently vanished away. What is wanted is an organisation such as was set up in 1929 and did invaluable work in restoring peace.

CIVIC GUARD.

If I were Mayor I would at once set about the constitution of a small executive Committee, the members of which should be carefully selected men representing all communities who can be trusted by their freedom from communal bias and associations to think and act solely with the one object of restoring peace. I would have one Hindu, one Musalman, and one representative of each of the other communities. And I would call for volunteers for the immediate formation of a Civic Guard to assist the authorities in maintaining and restoring order. The authorities cannot afford to refuse such assistance and if it is pressed on them by the Mayor of the City, they must accept it. It is a simple thing, as was proved in 1929. It requires only a spirit of earnestness and determination, a capacity for organisation and power of quick discrimination in selecting recruits.

TAKE A NEW INITIATIVE.

Everything that was done by Dr. Deshmukh's Peace Committee in 1929 was justified then and much of it has been justified in 1932, for the same measures and remedies have had to be relied upon. But only half the work has been done. I have no space to discuss the matter as fully as I should like. But briefly, let me say, it is time now to stop merely discussing the merits of an organisation such as a Civic Guard, on the lines of what was done in 1929, and to proceed to action. We are not considering what may have to be faced at some undefined future date. We are faced with a very present danger now and we look to the Mayor of Bombay to take a fresh initiative in organising action for the restoration of permanent peace in the city.

Your teeth need this *extra* protection

A tooth paste should do more than keep your teeth white and attractive, it should also keep the gums firm and free from pyorrhoea, it should keep the whole mouth germ free and healthy.

This is particularly necessary in tropical climates where germs of disease increase so rapidly.

Pebeco, the tooth paste with the wonderfully refreshing taste, can give you this necessary protection.

PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE
Agent: MR. FRANCIS KLEIN
Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

SAFELY RELY ON AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of
Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY : : : AND : : : MADRAS

THE NEDUNGADI BANK, LTD.
(Established 1899 — Incorporated 1913).
Head Office:—Calicut.
Madras Offices:—17|18 Broadway.
Branches:—Palghat, Badagara, Tirur, Ottapalam, Ernakulara, Trichur, Alleppey, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Trivandrum, Coimbatore and Quilon.
Capital:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Issued & Subscribed	25,00,000	0	0
Paid up (30-4-1932)	15,04,265	0	0
Reserve Funds ...	4,50,000	0	0
Investment on G.P. Notes (face value)	10,81,100	0	0

Present rates of interest on deposits:—7-1|2 per cent. per annum for 12 months or over; 6 per cent. for 6 months; 4-1|2 per cent. for 3 months and 3 per cent. on "On demand deposits."

On fixed deposits for 12 months and over interest paid half yearly and on sums of Rs. 10,000|- and over quarterly. Remittances on account of deposits will be received by the Central Bank of India, Ltd., at Bombay and Calcutta, free of commission.

Current and Savings Bank accounts opened and interest allowed and all other kinds of banking business undertaken.

Further particulars on application.

M. VELAYUDHAN NAIR, B.A., Secretary.

Earn Rs. 300 A Month.

By learning personally or by post varieties of practical and marketable toilet and washing soaps from over 10 years experienced graduate factory experts. Success guaranteed Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details containing opinions of Judges, Magistrates, M. L. Cs. and our successful students and factory owners all over India, Burma and Ceylon, Arabia, Persia, etc. can be had free on writing to:—
MR. B. DUTT, B.A., B.L.
Soap Training House,
Saidpur,
(Rangpur) Bengal.

"As Others See Us" Competition

"As Others See Us"
COMPETITION COUPON

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

First Prize Rs. 1,200

For All Correct or Nearest Solution

2nd PRIZE Rs. 200 3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND

FORTY CONSOLATION PRIZES

Here is a novel, and, at the same time, interesting and instructive competition.

The sixteen expressions illustrated are common to everyone of us, and form a brief yet comprehensive lesson in the study of Physiognomy. From the expression that a face wears, it is not difficult for a keen observer to trace the thoughts that operate on the facial muscles, and thereby arrive at a close index of a person's hidden mind.

All you have to do is to study the pictures carefully, then try and study your fellow men and women, and last but not least, study yourself before a looking glass and try to react to the feelings that each of the incentives given in the clues, inspire you to. If you do this studiously, not only will you stand a 'r chance of winning a substantial prize, but you will also acquire a useful knowledge of the) e of thought reading.

This competition is not 'fficult as it may appear at first sight. You have only SIXTEEN pictures to solve. The majority of these will present no difficulty. You will therefore have only a few to concentrate on.

We will be agreeably surprised if an ALL CORRECT solution is received. It may just happen that a competitor getting only half the pictures right may secure the first prize. It gives everyone a chance of pulling off one of the three big prizes without division.

Here are the sixteen clues to the above pictures:—

LAUGHTER, FATIGUE, AGONY, INNOCENCE, SORROW, CONTENTMENT, HORROR, BASHFULNESS, CONCENTRATION, EXPECTANCY, ANXIETY, DOUBT, HUMOUR, FEAR, HAPPINESS, ANGER.

Rules

2. What you have to do is to fill in, in the spaces provided below each picture the one to which you think the expression belongs.
3. Only the WORDS as given in the Clues are to be used.
4. After you have filled in all the CLUES, write your name and full address clearly in the coupon given below. Then cut out the Coupon and your solution and enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN "QUARTER-ANNA" or "HALF-ANNA" STAMPS AS ENTRANCE-FEE.
5. Address your entries to:

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
"AS OTHERS SEE US" COMPETITION,
POST BOX NO. 706, Bombay.

Local residents may, if they choose, enclose 8 ANNAS in COIN instead of STAMPS and hand in their entries at the Competition Counter in the Offices of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" and the "BOMBAY SAMACHAR," and obtain receipt for the same.

6. Alterations corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such.
7. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and that all competitors accept to be governed by these rules.
8. All entries must be received not later than the last post on *7th July 1932.*
9. In case of ties, the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion, and his decision will be final.
10. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor. Provided a separate Coupon, Solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.
11. No competitor can win more than one prize.
12. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
13. This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."

REAL REPRESENTATIVES, BEHIND PRISON BARS

THEY ALONE CAN DELIVER GOODS

Gaya Prasad Singh Warns Moderates And Exposes Hollowness Of Hoare's Statement

(From Our Own Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 29.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh, M.L.A. Secretary, Nationalist party, Legislative Assembly who is in Simla makes a striking statement on Sir Samuel Hoare's speech. He says:—

"The long expected announcement of the Secretary of State has been made; and I confess, it has left my feelings exactly where they were before. I can only describe it in the hackneyed phrase that a mountain was in labour but a mouse was the result. Why all these alarums and excursions that preceded the announcement? Why all the constant confabulations between Whitehall and Simla the dramatic abandonment of H. E. the Viceroy's tour programme, and the meteoric pilgrimage of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar to the Viceregal shrine on the Olympian heights? Some individuals kept their nerves overstrung in expectation of Sir Samuel Hoare's momentous announcement and they might naturally feel disappointed.

COSTLY FARCE.

But not so the others who took a correct perspective of things as they were going to shape themselves. I am not at all perturbed that there will be no more session of the Round Table Conference, or of the Federal Structure Committee. We had already two editions of this costly farce, I mean the R.T.C. and judging from the way in which it was packed with every assortment drawn from the highways and hedges of India, no one could have expected any other result than the one which is actually before us. The announcement that provincial governments will first function in order that various elements constituting the federation may be ready to federate is only a camouflaged version for the plain fact that for the time being at least, central responsibility has receded in the background.

REBUFF TO LIBERALS.

I am waiting with amused interest to see the attitude of our Liberal and Moderate friends in face of the thundering rebuff which they have received at the hands of the British Cabinet. Their three-fold "demand" that no new ordinance should be promulgated that central and provincial responsibility be introduced at the same time, and that the third Round Table Conference be convened have all been unceremoniously turned down.

MODERATE MENTALITY.

But the moderate mentality will persist in seeing a ray of light amidst the gathering gloom. It is stated that the original proposal against which Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, and Mr. Jayakar protested have been modified to this extent that government proposals are to be referred to a Joint Committee before introduction in Parliament with a view to give Indian and British delegates an opportunity for discussion. Here again is a carefully laid trap for the unwary, but many will walk into it with their eyes open. I shall not be surprised if there is another unseemly scramble for seats; and inspite of their stage thunders our moderate and liberal friends, not to speak of the ultra-communalists and the "Jo hukums" will fall into line with the plan adumbrated in the Secretary of State's announcement, and continue their co-operation with the Government.

GOVERNMENT'S NOMINEES

The so-called "delegates" and "representatives" of India, who crowded the R. T. C. are with a few honourable exceptions mere nominees of the executive government some with deep communal outlook and wrangling tendencies, some proclaimed protagonists of special or sectional interests and others, spineless invertebrates eager to reproduce their master's voice. Such men had been chosen not by accident but by design. The same will be the case when selections will have to be made for the conference with the Parliamentary Joint Select Committee foreshadowed in the announcement of the Secretar of State.

WHO CAN 'DELIVER GOODS.

But it must not be forgotten that most of the real representatives of India people who are in a position to deliver the goods, people whose patriotism has been tested on the touch stone of self-sacrifice and suffering are behind the prison bars at the present moment and government realise this more than anybody else although it may not actually suit them to say so. The others are being utilised only so long as it suits the Government purpose, after which they will be thrown away like squeezed lemon, in the same way as those who, in face of the country's protest and opposition co-operated with the committees of the Simon Commission, have now been pushed into the background, and forgotten.

The lesson of the present impasse is writ large on the wall, and he who runs may read.

INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

Over 4 1/2 Lakhs Credit: Directors' Report Adopted

The 24th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited, was held on Saturday afternoon, Sir Manmohandas Ramji, Chairman, presiding.

The Directors' Report and the audited accounts of the company for the period ending December 31, 1931, were unanimously adopted.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

The Report among other things stated that the nett premium income earned by the Company, after deducting all re-insurances, refunds, and treaty amounted to Rs. 1,67,526-10-9. The income from investments and transfer fees totalled Rs. 50,438-6-0, which together with the fire insurance fund of Rs. 2,25,000 on the 1st January, 1931, brought in from the previous year's account amounts to Rs. 2,75,438-6-0 thus making the total of the credit side of both the revenue accounts Rs. 4,42,965-0-9.

On the expenditure side, the fire losses paid as well as outstanding on the 31st December, 1931 absorbed Rs. 20,150-6-0 representing 12.03 per cent. of the nett premium received during the year. Commissions, expenses of management, stationery, stamps on policies, etc., with the Directors' and Auditors' fees and income-tax for the year 1931-32 amounted to Rs. 96,785-11-0, making the total Rs. 1,16,936-1-0.

A dividend of Rs. 2|8 per share at the rate of 12-1|2 per cent. was declared.

Sir Manmohandas Ramji and Mr. Madhavji Damodar Thakarshi retiring Directors, were re-elected.

Messrs. S.B. Billimoria and Company and Messrs. Devidas Vithaldas and Company, Auditors, were re-appointed.

NATIONAL SEAMEN'S UNION

Protest Against Less Wages In Scindia Line

The Secretary of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay writes:—

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Deck Department of the National Seamen's Union was held in the Union's Hall, Harwar Building, Frere Road on Friday last Mr. N. M. Joshi, President of the Union presiding.

Messrs. Syed Munawar, and Mohamed Ebrahim explained to the meeting what the Union had so far endeavoured to secure for its members. Among other things, they said, they had obtained employment during the last eight months for 52 deck serangs each with a complement of about 25 in annual rotation due to scarcity of employment; War and accident compensation aggregating over a lakh of rupees and housing facilities for seamen in the Indian Sailors' Home, in Bombay.

It was also stated that the annual general meeting was postponed owing to delay in the audit of accounts due to witholding of Saloon P. and O. Branch accounts.

Resolutions were passed expressing confidence in the management of the Union urging for economy in its expenses and protesting against the attitude of the Scindia Line which being an Indian Company had paid seamen less wages and had not so far conformed to the practice of the other Shipping Companies of an equitable distribution of employment.

The President advised the members to remain united and to abide by the rules of the Union as its strength lay in their solidarity.

TWO LADIES SENT TO JAIL

Meerut Political Conference Sequel

(From Our Correspondent).

MEERUT, June 30.

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. Smith Joint Magistrate in the case of Shrimatis Vidyavati wife of B. Jyoti Prasad, Advocate and Durgeshnandini wife of Master Jagannath. Both the ladies were charged for breach of restraint notices served on them and their activities in connection with the District Political Conference as the Chairman and Gen. Sec. of the Reception Committee respectively.

The prosecution evidence was limited to three sub-Inspectors and two C.I.D. constables.

In the case of Shrimati Vidyavati it was alleged on behalf of the prosecution that she was seen in the court where the Conference was later held and that she left the place five minutes before the Conference took place when arrests were effected. Both the ladies refused to take part in the proceedings.

They were sentenced to two years R.I. each and a fine of Rs. 500 and in default to undergo a further imprisonment for six months. They have been provisionally placed in 'B' class.

CONDITIONS IN AGRA JAIL

Complaints About Accommodation & Diet

(From A Correspondent.)
AGRA, July 1.

Although persons are being released from the local district Jail daily yet there is congestion even now. In jail more than 50 persons are being kept in barracks where there is room for 32 only. Persons coming out of jail are generally complaining about the diet supplied to them. They specially complain about the supply and quality of rice compulsorily in place of bread.

ILL IN JAIL HOSPITAL

The President of the District Congress Etawah, and two others have been admitted in the jail hospital. All the three are suffering from treatment about one disease or another.

BOY JAILED

A boy was arrested for picketing at Masjidtala. He, has been sentenced for three months R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25/- or one month more. He came from Gonda to attend the Conference, was arrested, released, re-arrested and sentenced.

RESTRAINT ON AHMEDABAD CONGRESSMEN

Notice Period Extended

AHMEDABAD, July 2.

The period of notice served on the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, restraining him from taking part in the civil disobedience movement having expired, a fresh notice was served on him to-day signed by the District Magistrate extending the period of notice till further orders.

Similar notices were served on two other persons.—A. P.

HIGH COURT'S NOTICE ON ADVOCATE

Lahore Bar Association To Defend Mr. Shamlal

LAHORE, July 2.

At an 'in-camera' meeting of the High Court Bar Association held this afternoon the notice of Mr. Justice Sir Allan Broadway, Mr. Justice Munro and Mr. Justice Coldstream on Mr. Shamlal Advocate for alleged contempt of court was disccused at length.

It is understood that it was decided to defend Mr. Shamlal as the subject matter of the notice affected the rights of members of the Bar Association.—A.P.

"Counterfeit Coins"

A message from Hyderabad (Sind) dated July 1 states:—

Premchand Panjabi alias Hansraj "wireless" was tried to-day in the Central Jail by the City Magistrate on charge of keeping a coining machine and striking counterfeit coins. Inspector Abdul Karim and a blacksmith gave evidence for nearly two hours and related the story of the arrest and how coining machine and seven counterfeit rupees were found in the possession of the accused. They were cross examined by defence counsel.

The case was adjourned. Tomorrow Hansraj will be tried for another offence under the Arms Act namely alleged possession of bombs and pistols.—A.P.

SEVEN ARRESTS IN COURT COMPOUND

Ahmedabad Political Conference Echo

AHMEDABAD, July 2.

Seven persons were arrested to-day in the compound of District Court while attempting to hold the Subjects Committee meeting of the "District Political Conference."—A. P.

Dacca Magistrate Murder Sequel

MUNSHIGANJ, July 2 (Dacca).

A five-chambered revolver with six live cartridges, a toy revolver and objectionable literature are reported to have been seized from the house of Upendra Chandra Ganguly of Madhyapara during a police search in connection with the murder of Mr. K. P. Sen.

Details are lacking.—A.P.

ANNIE BESANT

MADRAS, June 30.
(By Mail.)

On July 6 next, Dr. Annie Besant completes her 25th year as the President of the Theosophical Society.

Dr. Besant maintains her strength but keeps to her apartment and has not gone for any drives since three months.—A. P.

"LINDY" BABY ECHO

Curtis Convicted : Jury Recommends Mercy

LONDON, July 2.

Flemington, New Jersey.—Virginia boat builder Curtis has been convicted of hindering justice by circulating false reports in connection with the kidnapping of Lindbergh baby.

The jury has recommended him for mercy.

Sentence has not yet been pronounced.—Reuter's Special.

Success Of Conversion Scheme ?

LONDON, July 2.

The great conversion scheme is well under way many holders at home and abroad having notified their intention to come under it.

A special advantage conferred under the original issue of not deducting income-tax at the source from the payment of dividends will continue both in the case of home and foreign holders, although the former will have to pay incometax at a later period.—Reuter's Special.

POLICE OPEN FIRE IN POLAND

Five Labourers Killed And Eight Injured

LONDON, July 2.

Warsaw.—Rumours that the system of serfdom was to be reintroduced in the district had fatal results in the neighbourhood of Lwow (Lemberg) where five persons were killed and eight injured when the police were obliged to fire on a crowd of farm labourers who had attacked and maltreated two peasant proprietors.—Reuter's Special.

FREE TRADE DEAD & DAMNED

Churchill On National Govt's Achievement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 2.

Free Trade is dead and damned in Britain and nobody in the present generation is going to revive it according to Sir Austen Chamberlain who in a speech at Birmingham, dwelt on the benefits that had accrued to the nation since the National Government came into power, culminating in the conversion scheme.

WOMAN FALLS FROM ROOF

Clasping An Umbrella

BRIGHTON, (By Mail).

With a scream, an elderly woman, clasping an umbrella, fell from the 60ft. high roof of a boarding house in Pavilion-parade, Brighton, the other day.

Firemen who were called to the house when the woman was seen on the roof arrived just in time to break her fall.

She was taken to hospital with a broken leg.

The woman, Miss Emily Cassandra Melge, aged 64, rented a room at the boarding house recently.

She is said to have had a considerable sum of money with her, and to have been in the habit of carrying about £50 in notes.

When her screams attracted attention she was hanging on to the roof and clasping an umbrella.

Police immediately rushed into the house, but were unable to get into her room.

A hasty call was then put through to the fire brigade, but just as it arrived and was unrolling a jumping sheet the woman toppled from the roof.

The firemen dropped the sheet, dashed forward, and, at the risk of their lives, broke her fall.

The woman hit a veranda, smashing part of it, and this is believed to have saved her from death.

Her umbrella and spectacles were unbroken.

H. B. BUTLER FOR LABOUR OFFICE

RUGBY, July 2.—Mr. Harold Beresford Butler, English Deputy Director of the International Labour Office since its foundation was last night elected to succeed late Albert Thomas as Director.

He was formerly one of principal Assistant Secretaries to the Ministry of Labour, London.—B. O. W.

New Ministers In Kashmir

The Publicity Officer, Srinagar Kashmir wires under date to-day:

A communique states: The services of Mr. V. N. Mehta I. C. S. and Mr. Wazahat Hussain I. C. S. have been placed at the disposal of His Highness' Government for employment as Ministers in Jammu and Kashmir. They are both expected to join their appointments during the course of the next few weeks.—A. P.

SWADESHI COMMERCIAL MUSEUM

Calcutta Swadeshi Sangha's Venture

The Secretary, Museum Committee of the Permanent Swadeshi Exhibition, Calcutta writes:

A permanent exhibition of Swadeshi goods is one of the objects of the Calcutta Swadeshi Sangha, which is organizing a "Swadeshi Commercial Museum" and has taken on rent a large hall at the corner of Harrison Road and Chitpore Road, in the centre of the Commercial district of Calcutta.

OBJECTS OF MUSEUM

The objects of the Swadeshi Commercial Museum are:

(1) To provide an exhibition room or rooms for the purpose of displaying Indian raw and manufactured products.

(2) To maintain an Information Bureau for furnishing the public with information regarding Swadeshi products.

(3) To serve as meeting ground for manufacturers and dealers of Swadeshi products with buyers and —

(4) To do all relevant acts which will promote the commercial interests of India.

The Museum will keep in deposit catalogues, price-lists and other literature issued by exhibitors and will hand them over to interested visitors on request. An order book will be maintained and orders placed by visitors will be forwarded free to the exhibitors for direct transmission of the ordered goods to the purchaser.

INFORMATION BUREAU

An information Bureau will form a part of Museum. It will collect data on various industries and maintain active contact with Indian manufacturers.

Manufacturers of Swadeshi goods wishing to exhibit them are requested to communicate with the Secretary, Museum Committee, Calcutta, Swadeshi Sangha, 151, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

Mansoon Strengthening On West Coast

POONA, July 3.

The Arabian Sea monsoon is strengthening in the west coast of the peninsula. The Bay monsoon remains generally weak, except in Tenasserim. Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in East Central Provinces; Hyderabad, South Bombay, Deccan and Mysore and Local Rain in North Madras Coast and Madras Daccan. The temperature is (50) above normal in United Provinces, West Central India, and West Central Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, East Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Mysore, Malabar and local in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Konkan, Bombay, Deccan, Madras Deccan, and and North Madras Coast. Few falls have also occurred in Chota Nagpur, East Rajputanah, Gujarat and West Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Victoria Point three inches; Tavoy and Akyab two; Mergui one; Silchar; one and a half; Dinajpur and Sandheads one; Coxs Bazar, Sambalpur a three quarters; Jessore a half; Jagdalpur two; Kanker one; Chanda a half; Mount Abu; Rajkot one and a shalf; Gulbarga three; Bijapur, Calicut and Vizagapatam two; Sholapur, Cochin, Kurnool and Masulipatam one and a half; Karwar and Trivandrum one; Rajpur, Kodaikanal a three quarters; Bombay, Gadag, Mangalore, Cuddapah a half; Mirap, Chitaldrog, Mysore and Cocanda a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase in Burma, Assam, Malabar and Konkan and local falls will continue in Mysore, Deccan and East Central Provinces.—A. P.

CAPITAL AND LABOUR IN INDIA

Chamanlal's Two Volumes Of "Coolie"

(From Our Own Correspondent).
SIMLA, June 28.

Two volumes of a book entitled "Coolie" by Dewan Chaman Lal, have just been published.

The book deals exhaustively with the life and work of the working classes in India. Each important industry is dealt with separately and a relevant resume is given of the capital position. The most important chapters deal with the capital and labour position in tea, cotton, coal, jute, steel and the railways.

In regard to protection the author has indicated his hostility in the circumstances in which at present the cotton and the steel industry are being conducted. The position of the peasantry is briefly dealt with and important disclosures are made regarding the prevalence of child slavery and systems of forced labour and the plight of plantation coolies in Assam.

The books are printed at the Oriental Publishing House, Lahore, and afford interesting reading.

MERCHANTS' PLEA FOR CITIZENS' CENTRAL BOARD

(Continued from page 12.)

ment, and the fact that various efforts hitherto have not borne fruit, may be due to some apprehension as to the attitude of the authorities on this subject.

PLEA FOR CENTRAL BOARD.

Some people are of opinion that a much larger civic effort on the part of citizens could be evoked by the organisation of special constables, the groups mentioned above being in some manner linked up through these special constables with the police authorities. There is, in the opinion of the Chamber, a germ of useful organisation of stable interests in the community not only likely to help in the immediate task of restoring peaceful atmosphere, but capable, if properly organised of being set into motion at a moment's notice with a view to help the authorities against that lawless section, which exists in every society and which alone profits by the kind of disturbances, which have occurred in Bombay recently. The Committee would therefore, request that, in order to eliminate doubts and to have a proper scheme formulated, it would be extremely helpful if His Excellency were to invite a few leading citizens of Bombay who could thereafter be constituted as the Central Board for carrying out in detail of whatever scheme emerges out of a close discussion of all the aspects of the question.

ROUND-UP OF MAWALIS.

My Committee have noted that the police have rounded up a large number of Mawalis in the town. They are informd that the number of such mavalis rounded up is about 2,000. Under the existing law, however they are bailed out on bails of paltry sums. While my Committee do not want to suggest that the liberty of any individual should be taken away light-heartedly, they are of opinion that an eventuality has arisen where the advisability may well be considered of substantially increasing the amounts of these bails or taking such other steps as will enable the police to find out the antecedents of these people before they are released from the police custody.

My Committee will be glad to send a deputation to see His Excellency if he desires a personal discussion with them on the points raised in this representation."

II.

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

The following reply dated 1st July to the above representation from the Government of Bombay, Home Department, has been received by the Chamber:—

Paragraph 3 of your letter states that a large number of habitual criminals have been prematurely released from the jails of this Presidency. I am to say that your Committee appears to have been wrongly informed in this matter as the utmost discretion has been exercised when selecting prisoners for release and in no cases have habituals been so selected. The suggestion made in your letter that the prisoners who have been released are responsible for the recent Hindu-Mahommedan Riots in Bombay City is entirely unfounded.

RESTRAINT ON PRESS

As regards the newspaper activities referred to in paragraph 4 of your letter I am to say that objectionable writing that have come to notice have been scrutinised and action has been or is being taken in all cases in which Government are advised by their legal advisers that the writings fall within the purview of the law. Either the editors and publishers have been warned or more serious action has been taken.

PREPARE SCHEME

With reference to the suggestion made in paragraph 5 of your letter that a scheme might be formulated enlisting co-operation of reputable citizens and local residents in order to avoid a repetition of such occurrences in future, I am to say that His Excellency will be most willing to consider any workable scheme that your Committee may be able to suggest. His Excellency, however thinks that no useful purpose will be gained by calling a conference until a scheme has been prepared by your Committee for discussion in the first instance with the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and then submitted to Government for further consideration.

UNCALLED-FOR SUGGESTION.

I am to add with reference to paragraph 6 of your letter, that the police are fully alive to the necessity of enquiring into the antecedents of all the persons who have been rounded up in Bombay City and that Government do not think that the action suggested by the Committee is called for in this connection."

WHITE CITY BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Evensen Annexes Two Miles Steeplechase

LONDON, July 2.
(SPECIAL CABLE)

The following are the results of the British Championships at White City:

HUNDRED YARDS:—Won by Reid, Scottish champion; time, nine and Nineteenths seconds.

HALF MILE:—Hampson (Achilkes) one minute fifty-six and twofifths seconds.

PUTTING WEIGHT:—Hart (South Africa) forty-eight feet five and half inches.

THROWING HAMMER:—Walsh (Dublin) 141 feet seven and half inches.

THREE MILES:—Beavers of York 14 minutes 23 and one-fifth seconds.

POLE VAULT:—Ogilvie (Achiles) 12 feet.

QUARTER MILE:—Stoneley (Army Champion) 1

Hampson (Achilles) 2.

44 YARDS HURDLES:—Lord Burghley; 54 and threenifth seconds.

MILE:—Cornes (Achilles) four minutes 14 and one-fifth seconds.

20 YARDS: Reid (Scottish Champion) 22 seconds

120 YARDS HURDLES.: Finlay (Air Force) 14 and ninetenths seconds.

LONG JUMP: Evans (South Africa) 23 feet 2 inches.

TWO MILES STEEPLECHASE: Evensen (holder) 10 minutes thirteen and fourfiths seconds.—Reuter.

JAVELIN THROW

In the British Championships at White City Jehangir Khan finished sixth in Javelin throw, distance being 157 feet nine and half inches.

Winner is Jurgis (Latavia); distance 211 feet eight inches.—Reuter.

ANGLO-FRENCH GOLF ENCOUNTER

British Women Win

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 2.

ST. GERMAN:—British women won the Anglo-French golf encounter by six wins to one with two matches halved, thus repeating their victory at Oxhey last year when they won by eight matches to nil with one match halved.

Britain to-day won two of three foursomes and four of six singles.

Notable results were:

Miss Wanda Morgan and Madame Lacoste halved match.

Miss Diana Fishwick beat Madame Thion De La Chaume 5 and 4.

Miss Molly Gorlay (who killed swallow with drive) beat Mademoiselle Petain 7 and 6.

DIAMOND SCULLS WON BY GERMAN

Leander Club Annexes Grand Challenge Cup

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 2.

At Henley, Diamond Sculls was won by German Buhtz who beat fellow German Boetzelen easily:

Time: 9 minutes 15 seconds.

STEWARDS CUP.

In the final of the Stewards Cup, Thames Club beat Germans Berliner. Duder Club by two lengths.

Time: 8 minutes 9 seconds.

GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.

Leander Club composed of Cambridge crew which beat Oxford and which will probably represent Britain at Olympics won the Grand Challenge Cup beating Thames Club by half length.

Time: 7 minutes 19 seconds.

KIPLING'S PLACE IN HISTORY

"Laureate of The Man In The Street"

"Stalky" and some of the "Co." were present at the annual luncheon of the Kipling Society at the Rembrandt Hotel, London, recently. Major-Gen. L. C. Dunsterville, the original of "Stalky", president of the society, was in the chair.

"The future historian of our age will quote Kipling just as the historian of the mid-Victorian age quoted Tempyson," declared Sir Richard Lodge, himself a historian. "That is to say, that Kipling is, in his literature the representative of this age." Sir Richard described Mr. Kipling as the laureate of the man in the street of the British Empire, and of children.

Sir Francis Goodenough, proposing the toast of Mr. Kipling said that not since Shakespeare had we had a writer with such imaginative insight into human nature. It enabled him to write with apparently complete knowledge of far more human experience than any human being could ever have been through individually.

M. de Fleuriau, the French Ambassador, the principal guest, also paid a tribute to Mr. Kipling.

STOCK EXCHANGE EXCITEMENT STILL HIGH

Rapid Rise In Prices

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 2.

On the Stock Exchange to-day attendance was large and although yesterday's amazing conditions were not repeated excitement was still as high, with most of the activity now centered in Industrial sections under the influence of greatly increased buying orders from the general public at rapidly rising prices.

In the money market; despite half-year settlements there has not been any difficulty and borrowers obtain funds on easy terms.

The notable feature has been the fact that the market has not required help from the Bank of England which was practically unheard before at the end of June period.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

H. H. The Begum Regent of Janjira and Rao Bahadur H. B. Ratak lunched at Government House Ganeshkhind on Saturday.

Lady Sykes opened a Sale of Work in aid of the Church Funds at the Bishop's High School on Saturday.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, July 2.

Rozario Santa Fe 64 lb. Cargoes 24|6 July sellers.

Barletta Russo, 64 lb. Cargoes 24|9 July sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels 22|9 Afloat buyers.

Wheat Choice White Karachi. Parcels no offers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, July 2.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25—

C and F Calcutta June|July per cwt 7|9.

C and F Bombay June|July per cwt 7|9-1|2.

C and F Karachi June|July per cwt 7|9-1|2.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
London, July 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 7-3|4.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, July 2.

Cottonseed Bombay Hull ton no offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton £11-12-6 July|Aug. sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull-Continent £10-8-9 July|Aug. sellers.

LINSEED
London, July 2.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £9-7-6 July|Aug. sellers.

Linseed La Plata, C.I.F. Hull ton £7-13-9 July sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) £10-5-0 July|Aug.

LINSEED OIL.
London, July 2.

Linseed Oil naked London cwt 12-9 August sellers.

Linseed Oil naked London cwt 13 Sep|Dec. sellers.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, July 2.

Interest day to loans 3|8 p.c.

Interest 7 days' market loans 3|4 p.c.

Banks mills, 3 months 1-25|32 p.c.

Bank bills 6 months 1-31|32 p.c

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-1|4 p.c.

Finc Trade Bills, 6 months 2-3|4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, July 2.

T. T. London on—	
Berlin	15.03
Amsterdam	8.84-1|2
Brussels	25.69
Madrid	23.40
Milan	70.06
Berne	13.31
Paris	99.90
Prague	121.12
New York (closing rate)	3.57-5|8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, July 2.

July	....
October	5.92
December	6.05
January 1933	6.14
March	6.29
Middling Spot	5.95

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, July 2.

July	5.76
October	5.88
Middling Spot	5.75

New York 10-55 a.m. —Market closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
Liverpool, July 2.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 8,000 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain 3,000 bales.

Day's exports to the Continent 6,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, July 2.

June 1932	....	....
July 1932	4.35	4.42
August 1932		4.39
September 1932		4.40
October 1932	4.32	4.40
November 1932		4.41
December		4.43
January 1933	4.38	4.45
February 1933		4.48
March 1933	4.43	4.51
April 1933		4.53
May	....	4.55
June 1933		4.57
July 1933		4.60
Middling Spot		4.07

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 2.

SAKELLARIDIS—	
July	6.28
October	6.50
November	6.55
December	6.60
January 1933	6.66
March 1933	6.77
May 1933	6.88
F.G.F. Spot	6.45

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, July 2.

Broach—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.20
Fine (good staple)	4.32
Superfine (good staple)	4.44
C. P. Oomra,—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	4.83
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.98
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.13
Bengal—	
Good	3.63
Fully good	3.73
Fine	3.83
Sindh,—	
Fully good	3.73
Fine	3.83
Superfine	3.93

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, July 2.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £11.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £101.

P and O Banking Corporation £6.

Funding Loan 4 p.c. £107-3|4.

Conversing Loan 3 1|2 per cent £97-1|2.

Rupee Paper 3 1|2 per cent £46.

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £70.

Indian Stock 3 1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £82-1|2.

Indian Stock 4 1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £101.

Consols 2 1|2 per cent £70-1|4.

War Loan 5 per cent £101-1|4.

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £105-1|2.

LONDON METALS.
London, July 2.

Market Closed.—

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, July 2.

Demand Bills 3.57-5|8

LONDON SILVER.
London, July 2.

Silver—Market is steady.

Spot 16-5|8.

Forward 16-11|16.

LONDON GOLD
London, July 2.

Bar gold fine per oz. 5-15-10

LONDON RUBBER.
London July 2.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 1-13|16 sellers.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New Fork, July 1.
Corresponding

	Season to date	This Week	Season 1930/31	Week 1931
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	14 517	46	13,032	45
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	4 965	30	4,888	68
Exports from U. S. Ports	8,407	66	6,682	83
Of which to Japan	2 246	12	1,164	27
Of which to China	1,638	4	375	23
Of which to G. B.	1,386	114	1 077	2
Of which to Germany	1.564	10	1 683	41
Stock at New York	——	204	——	228
Stock at U. S. Ports	——	3 577	——	2 991
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	——	1,430	——	878
World's Vsible Supply	——	9 627	——	8,033
Of which American Cotton	——	7,052	——	5,680
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	12,656	153	10 420	179
Receipts at U. S. Ports	9,868	46	8 832	23

N.B.—All figures are in thousands.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JULY 4, 1932

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim setting agents throughout the world.
J8

De Valera's 'S.O.S.' To V. J. Patel

EX-SPEAKER'S DASH FOR DUBLIN

What Can Object Of Visit Be?

LONDON, July 2.

Indians in London are agog at the news that Mr. V. J. Patel has suddenly left for Dublin in response to an urgent communication from Mr. De Valera.

Mr. Patel is accompanied by merchant Lotwalla. Both are reticent regarding the object of the visit.—Reuter.

MERCHANTS' PLEA FOR CITIZENS' CENTRAL BOARD

Chamber's Suggestions To Meet Riot Situation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In connection with the recent riots in Bombay the following correspondence passed between the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Government of Bombay, Home Department:—

"The following representation, dated 10th June 1932 was addressed to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber:—

The Committee of he Indian Merchants' Chamber have been seriously exercised with the recent happenings in Bombay, which, whatever their origin and whatever their development have had one definite result of paralysing of trade. It has become difficult for merchants to effect delivery of goods to make payments, to pay in the money in the banks or to take it out, or to carry on the usual machinery of credit instruments and hundies.

CHAMBER'S ACTIVITIES.

"The Committee of the Chamber have ever since the beginning of the riots tried to collect correct information and to guage the situation from members of the various associations affiliated. They had also invited about 50 leading and representative merchants of various trades belonging to all communities, and had the benefit of a prolonged discussion with them. As the result of their enquiries and their discussions the Committee of the Chamber feel that they would be failing in their duty if they did not address Government and draw their attention to certain aspects of the present disturbances and the state of public feeling in Bombay with regard to some of the issues arising.

CITY'S RELEASED CRIMINALS.

It has been pointed out to the Committee that a large number of prisoners, habitually of the criminal class was released prematurely from the jails of the Presidency, and according to the Director of Information, their number was 2,020. The Chamber does not wish to suggest for a moment that Government could have foreseen the consequences of some of these released criminals coming to Bombay and creating a situation of the kind which is going on. But amongst the commercial communities the feeling exists that these men, habitually given to lawlessness, should not be loose, and the Committee of the Chamber would, therefore, request whether it would be possible to trace any number of these released prisoners and to see that they are not allowed access to the disturbed localities and to enter the Municipal limits of Bombay.

PRESS PROPAGANDA.

The attention of the Chamber has further been drawn to two aspects of newspaper activities: (1) with regard to large and alarming headlines; and (2) with regard to objectionable editorial matters, calculated not to pacify and to calm people of different denominations but to inflame mutual passions and feelings, and to urge on followers of one religion or another to vindictive and aggressive action against innocent persons, merely because they belong to a different religious denomination. The Chamber is aware that Government is maintaining a Department and is carefully watching everything that appears in the press in the interests of peace and tranquility and they are surprised that undue license is given to several newspapers to indulge in recriminatory and inflammatory writings.

SCURRILOUS LEAFLETS.

Such appears to be the predominant feeling of some of the outstanding leaders of Indian business community, and the Committee would, therefore urge on Government the advisability of considering how far the flaring headlines in large types or the presentation of twisted news in exciting and melodramatic terms could be checked, and, whether until peaceful atmosphere is restored, it may not be possible to prohibit in public interest the writing editrially of the issues arising out of the present disturbances. My Committee would also press the necessiity of dealing with scurrilous handbills leaflets, etc. which are being distributed in the City, of a grave and inflammatory nature, likely to add to the present communal bitterness.

SPRIT OF SELF-HELP.

The Chamber would like to draw the attention of Government to the scheme, which was suggested after the disturbance of 1929 (vide copy enclosed herewith), and which in some form or the other has been put forward from many quarters during the recent troubles. The fundamental idea of this scheme is to evoke not only the spirit of self-help but the spirit of direct responsibility on each locality or Moholla by the creation of a small group of reputable citizens, who would under them enlist the assistance of residents and local citizens to watch the locality to report any actual events in the locality, and to receive correct and proper reports against any rumours created by panic-mongers, and to help and protect parties who are apprehensive while passing through the Moholla. It has been felt that such a programme will not be effective without official recognition or even some form of active encourage-

(Continued on page 11.)

SET-BACK IN TATAS' FINANCES

World Depression Tells

Peeps Into Annual Report Of Steel Co.

The following is the Directors' Report of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., which will be placed before the Shareholders' meeting on the 12th instant:—

The Company's net profits for the year ending 31st March, 1932 amount to Rs. 81,01,316-1-9; which with the sum brought forward from last year's accounts, namely Rs. 71,010-5-0 makes a total of Rs. 81,72,326-6-9.

A sum of Rs. 76,00,000 has been appropriated from this profit for Depreciation on Block other than Collieries.

A sum of Rs. 97,695 has been appropriated from this profit for Depreciation on Colliery Block. These will absorb Rs. 76,97,695, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,74,631-6-9.

Out of this sum the Directors recommend the payment of a Dividend for the year ending 31st March, 1932 on First Preference Shares at Rs. 9 per Share, which after deduction of Income-Tax, will absorb Rs. 3,73,828-2-0. After making this payment there will remain a balance of Rs. 1,00,803-4-9, which the Directors recommend be carried forward.

Since the close of the year under review the Company has suffered an irreparable loss by the death on the 3rd June, of Sir D J Tata.

The Board regret to report the death during the past year of Mr. K.S. Aiyar, who was actively connected from 1900 onwards with the preliminary work which led to the formation of the Company.

SET-BACK IN FINANCES.

The financial results for the year 1931-32 show a set-back by comparison with the previous year. The industrial depression which marked the year 1930-31 became steadily more severe and more widespread throughout the world. As the demand for steel fell in every country, continental export prices dropped to lower levels than ever previously experienced. The prices of imported steel, with which the Company has to compete, fell continuously from the beginning of the year until September when, by the fall in the exchange value of the rupee in terms of Continental currencies, rupee prices of steel from those countries rose. This rise was assisted by the almost simultaneous levy of a surcharge on all import duties on goods entering India. The benefit of the new level of rupee prices was, however, only temporary. The gold prices at which the chief Continental steel-making countries were prepared to export continued to fall and the rapidity of the fall was even increased; with the result that at the end of the Company's year the rupee prices at which Continental steel could be delivered in India were lower than those at the beginning of the year, in spite of the fall in the rupee exchange and the surcharge on the import duties.

A further adverse factor was the heavy fall in the demand from the Railways and the Engineering Industry for tested steel, which commands a substantially higher price than the steel required by the general market.

DROP IN ORDERS.

It will be within the knowledge of the shareholders that, on the proposal of Government, the Legislature approved of the continuance of the extra duty on galvanized sheets until 31st March, 1933. Unfortunately, however, Government did not see their way to continue the payment of an extra price for the rails required by them for 1932-33. This has not only affected the prospects of that year, but in so far as some of the rails for 1932-33 were rolled in 1931-32 it has affected the results now before the shareholders. The payment of the extra price for the rails required for 1930-31 and 1931-32 has been of real assistance, but the cessation of this payment is not so serious in its effects on the Company as the falling off in the quantity ordered.

It is hoped that general conditions may so improve as to enable the Railways to renew normal orders.

Strenuous efforts have been made by the Management and the staff throughout to meet the situation as it developed. The production of saleable steel was the highest on record. But the main assistance in counter-acting the difficulties of the year has come from the unceasing drive for economy in which all parts of the organisation have shared. This has resulted in a marked fall in the costs in practicaliy every department.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

At the end of the year, there were 38 students in the Institute, of whom 13 were senior, 14 junior and 11 fresh men. Of these 24 were Hindus 7 Mahomedans, 2 Sikhs, 2 Christians and 3 Parsis. Seven Graduates were given contracts on completion of their training during the year. Altogether 88 students have been given contracts and are working with the Company since graduating from the Institute.

Two ex-students who, through the courtesy of the companies concerned and the kind offices of the Director of the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers had spent about 12 months obtaining experience in British Works, returned during the year and rejoined their duties at Jamshedpur. Owing to the very difficult position of the steel industry in Europe, it was not possible to send further students during 1931-32, but by the kindness of Messrs. Krupp, one of the ex-students, has recently left for Germany to obtain a year's training at Messrs. Krupp's Work.

Realising that the trade depression has become even more acute and that the Company is doing its best to maintain the standard of living of its workers, labour has been settled and has worked well. Founder's Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm by all Departments on March 3rd, 1932.

The average daily attendance of labour at the Works during 1931-32 was 16,771 as compared with 17,745 during the previous year, both figures excluding contractors labour.

The covenanted staff on the pay roll of the Company on the 1st April, 1932 was 87 compared with 110 on 1st April 1931.

Sir Padamji Ginwala again visited India during the year and devoted a substantial period to the business of the Company. The Board wish to record their great appreciation of the services which Sir Padamji so generously gave in an honorary capacity.

CHITTAGONG ARMOURY RAIDERS

Govt. Offers Rs. 10,000 For Information

CALCUTTA, July 2.

A reward of Rs. 10,000 has been offered by Government for information leading to the arrest of Surja Sen, alleged ring-leader of the Chittagong Armoury Raiders.

Rewards of Rs. 5,000 were formerly declared for the arrest of Surja and Nirmal Sen. The latter died during action at Pathia near Chittagong on the night of June 13, when Captain Cameron was killed. Surja is believed to have conducted night operations and fled.—A.P.

KARACHI "BUY INDIAN" CONGRESS

The Secretary of the Publicity Committee of the Sind Provincial Buy Indian League, Karachi, writes:—

In view of the fact that All-India Buy Indian Congress is to come off on the 24th August next, we are in sore need of articles, contributions, poems and stories to carry on vigorously the propaganda work of Swadeshism and to revivify Indian Industries.

Contributions will be thankfully received and duly printed in English and vernacular dailies and weeklies.

Pistols In Court

Hansraj Trial Adjourned

HYDERABAD (Sind) July 2.

The second case against Hansraj under the Arms Act began to-day in the Central Jail before the Magistrate.

A prosecution witness deposed to bombs and pistols being found in possession of the accused the pistols were placed before the court.

The case was then adjourned to the 16th inst.—A.P.

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, July 2.

The following are the closing scores in the first-class cricket matches which commenced to-day:—

ESSEX v. DERBYSHIRE.—Derbyshire 365. Essex 17 for nil.

YORKSHIRE v. SURREY.—Yorkshire 241. Surrey 37 for no loss.

KENT v. MIDDLESEX.—Kent 221. Middlesex 142 for 2.

GLOUCESTER v. GLAMORGAN.—Glamorgan 279. Gloucester 20 for no loss.

SUSSEX v. SOUTH AMERICANS.—Sussex 283 for 9.

LANCASHIRE v. WARWICKSHIRE.—Warwickshire 125. Lancashire 97 for 4.

NORTHAMPTON v. SOMERSET.—Northants 410 for 7.

LEICESTERSHIRE v. HAMPSHIRE.—Leicester 366.— Reuter's Special.

HOW EUROPEANS WERE TROUNCED

Indians' Brilliant Football At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 2.

All records for football match which were eclipsed to-day when a crowd numbering about 100,000 witnessed the annual match between European Clubs and Indian Clubs which resulted in win for Indian Clubs by five goals to nil.

Gates were closed at least two hours before the commencement of the match. Weather was dry favouring Indians. There was not a weak link in the Indian team.

The European team were weak at half backs and forwards were disjointed. European Clubs seldom crossed half line and throughout the game, Indian goalkeeper only handled the ball half a dozen times, but one shot should have beaten him but Burt had bad luck when he struck post.

On the second half after Indians were five goals up. Chakrabutty scored the first goal within a minute of start and in the next eight minutes Bhattacharjee scored two more. Majid scored within two minutes after resumption and Samad crowned the brilliant day's play by scoring the last goal.

Teams

INDIANS:—Bhattacharjee (Mohan Bagan) G. Paul (Mohan Bagan, Captain) and D. Ghosh (Howrah Union) halves: Nassim (Sporting Union) Noor Mahomed (Mahommedan Sporting) and S. Dasgupta (Aryans) Samad (Mohan Bagan) S. Chakrabutty (East Bengal) Majid (East Bengal) K. Bhattacharjee (Mohan Bagan) and S. Chowdhury (Mohan Bagan).

EUROPEANS:—Jardine (Customs) Leonard (D. L. I.) and Riddle (D. L. I.) Hardwick (D. L. I) Dixon (K. R. R.) and Potts (C. F. C.) (Captain); Mckenzie (D L. I.) Parker (D. L. I.) Burt (K. R. R.) Anderson (D. L. I.) and Dodge (C. F. C.)—A. P.

NEW MARCONI STATIONS FOR SHANGHAI

RUGBY, July 2.—New Marconi transmitting and receiving stations are to be erected near Shanghai for operation of proposed shortwave beam services between China and Europe and United States.

The equipment will inculde two beam transmitters and four sets of receiving apparatus manufactured at Marconi Works, Chelmsford, to the order of Chinese Government.—B. O. W.

CRICKET AND CRICKETERS

Reflections on First Test Mateh

(BY S. G. R. N.)

"The Indans are down in the first unofficial Test Match but certainly they are not out and they are a lot never to be," observed to me an English friend of mine who is a keen judge of cricket when we had a talk together after the conclusion of the first Test Match. Nothing can explain the achievements of the Indian cricketers more eloquently in view of the fight they put up against the English men under heavy handicaps. Although beaten fairly and squarely in the first game the Indians proved to the cricket world that they are not an insignificant lot to be treated lightly, in fact, their bowling in both the innings was far more deadly than expected by their keenest supporters. Their fielding as English men have freely expressed was beyond a blemish and but for the weakening of their batting for some unaccountable reason they would have given the All England skipper some serious moments to think about the ways and means to bring them under control.

WHY STAR PLAYERS FAILED.

As I expressed my fears in my last article the English bowlers found no difficulty in piercing the Indian batting side, nay, the bowlers with early success on their side ventured to crush the morale of the Indian batsmen and unfortunately the Indian players, perhaps naturally, in their zeal to show up to the world that Indian Cricket can stand on a par with the best in England, overdid themselves in their atteempt and succumbed to the wiles of the English bowlers. There cannot be any other accounting for the failure of some of the star players from the Indian side and I for one, was frankly surprised to find that fast run-getters, like Naidu, took abnormally long time to collect the runs they did.

INDIANS HANDICAPPED.

In he second innings, of course, the Indians played under a heavy handicap. Naidu had practically to play one-handed, Nazir Ali and Palia hardly could do themselves justice with an injury in their leg. They were not only good run-getters but would have been in charge of the bowling as well. It was, indeed, a misfortune that no one could help and as the Indian skipper, wisely put it: "It's all in the game". Not that things would have been much different but the complexion of the game would have altered a great deal in favour of the Indians.

SUGGESTIONS TO BATSMEN.

It is likely that the Indians may be given two more Test matches as has been suggested by some eminent cricketers in England and in such a case the Indians must strengthen their batting by making a few alterations in their batting order. As I have previously pointed out it would be a wise thing to place Nazir Ali in the first par and the gallant Lalsing should be placed at No. 4. There is no batsman in the present Team that goes straight for the bowling to get it under control. Bowlers are frankly given an upper hand in the earlier stages just when it is absolutely essential to break up to pieces their fighting morale. Jai was a player of such a type and the Indian selectors did not find another Jai to take his place.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

The cricket season has not so far begun well in Bombay. It is just the beginning of the season and it will be sometime before cricket gets further on the way. Riots and politics seem to have plotted to throttle local cricket just at present.

What is wrong with cricket in Bombay? Certainly it is not what it was only a few years back.

QUEEN OF LAWN TENNIS

Helen's Fight With Mme. Mathieu

PARIS, (By Mail.)

Mrs. Helen Wills-Moody, queen of the world's tennis courts, once more asserted her supremacy in the final of the women's singles in the French championship before she went to Wimbledon. She defeated the French champion, Mme. Mathieu, in two straight sets—7—5 6—1.

The hopes of France rested on Mme. Mathieu this year, as, after winning the British hard courts championship, the news was circulated that she had been making special preparations to throw down one of the strongest challenges Mrs. Moody had received for years. The Paris match is described below:—

At the beginning of the first set—indeed for the first five games at which Mme. Mathieu won four—it did, as a matter of fact, seem that the hopes of France might be justified. But by this time Helen had found her game, and from then on there never was any doubt as to the final result.

Mme. Mathieu took the first service and the first game. She also took the second game Mrs. Moody serving a double fault for the losing point, which she did again later on in the second set.

At this stage the American woman was making all the mistakes, Mme. Mathieu doing her best to force her opponent to run all over the court. The hitting was hard and the running long, but the French woman always seemed to be on top of the ball.

The third game also went to Mme. Mathieu although it went to deuce three times before a decisive result. The fourth was Mrs. Moody's, both women placing their shots magnificently.

Tre fifth was a love game for Mme. Mathieu, and I doubt whether she has ever played so well in her life. It was at this moment, despite the fact that she lost the game that Mrs. Moody came into her form. Mme. Mathieu was made to perform the most amafling acrobatic feats in order to keep up a series of almost interminable rallies.

Mrs. Moody then took the next four games off the reel, the fifth going to deuce and then to set point in her favour. The Frenchwoman managed to save it, however, and won the game.

The last two games were taken by the American, one of them being a love game.

MME. MATHIEU TIRES.

In the second set Mme. Mathieu although she did have some bad luck, was obviously tiring from her fight in the first, and Mrs. Moody did all she wanted. The only game taken by the French woman was the second, which as I have said, she obtained owing to a double fault on the part of her opponent. In fact, Mrs. Moody's services were not quite up to the mark and she netted a great number of her balls.

WIMBLEDON LAWN TENNIS

Maier & Miss Ryan Win Mixed Doubles

LONDON, July 2.

Maier and Miss Ryan won the mixed doubles in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships beating Hopman and Mademoiselle Sigart 7/5 6/2 in the final.—Reuter.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.